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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

President McKinley and party left Washington yesterday for Atlanta, Ga. —— Maj. Gen. Brooke has been appointed military governor of Cuba. —— Gen. Wheeler made a speech to the crowd that assembled at Charlottesville, Va., to greet President McKinley and party. —— In an affray between members of a Cuban funeral party and Spanish soldiers, in Havana, several on both sides were wounded. —— The warships Texas, Brooklyn and Castine have been ordered to Havana, to be available in case of an outbreak before the completion of the American occupation of the city. —— The Blackwell Company's tobacco factory at Durham, N. C., has been sold to the trust. —— Secretary Bliss will soon tender his resignation as a member of McKinley's cabinet—The President yesterday sent Ewart's appointment as United States district court judge to the Senate. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 2½@2½ per cent., the last loan being at 2½ per cent.; cotton steady; middling uplands 5 13-16c; flour fairly active and firmer; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red 76½c; corn—spot steady, No 2 41c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firmer, at 40@40½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 13.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 39 deg.; 8 P. M., 42 deg.; maximum, 49 deg.; minimum, 38 deg.; mean, 44 deg.

Rainfall for the day, trace; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 2.12.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 5.3 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, December 13.—For North Carolina—Fair; colder; light northerly winds.

Port Almanac---Dec. 14.

Sun Rises	7.02 A. M.
Sun Sets	4.47 P. M.
Day's Length	9 H. 45 M.
High Water at Southport	8.25 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	10.55 P. M.

Hon. John Sherman wants Mr. Aguinaldo to become a second Washington. And now Mr. Aguinaldo is probably wondering who in thunder George Washington was.

The Alabama Legislature has passed an act exempting from taxation for a period of ten years all manufacturing enterprises started in that State within five years. Level-headed Alabamians.

Two Indiana men who rescued a drowning woman are now suing her husband for $1,000 compensation. He did not value the service rendered as highly as they did, but perhaps he knew his wife better.

The Mississippi river at St. Louis is now about six feet deep. If the cold spell lasts a little longer it may freeze to the bottom and then the denizens on both sides may beat the bridge companies out of some toll.

A Dutch professor who is now visiting this country says the reason why the Dutch have soured on this country is because they have lost about $400,000,000 in American railroad securities. Somebody had been fleecing the lambs.

Two wealthy Filipinos, who are said to have rendered valuable service to our Government, ask that they be invested with citizenship in advance of their countrymen. They want to get in early and avoid the rush. Aguinaldo is not one of them.

Grant Gillet, the Western absconding cattle king, must have been a numerous sort of fellow. A dozen or so of him have been identified in as many widely separated places about the same time, and about a half a dozen of him arrested.

Howard Gould didn't loose that $5,000,000 after all by marrying his little actress. His brothers and sisters refused to avail themselves of that feature of the will and the young man got the money, and as he had already got his wife, the presumption is that he is as happy as a big sun flower and she ditto.

There is one New York judge who is not disposed to encourage suits for breach of promise, for in a case where a young woman sued a rich old fellow for $50,000 damages he said it would be incumbent on her to satisfy the court that she was worth $50,000, of which the court seems to have had some doubt.

There seems to be some of multimillionaire Rockefeller's kin with whom he is not much acquainted. One of them, P. H. Rockefeller, a second cousin, died a few days ago in a Chicago lodging house. For several years he had eked out a livelihood by making bunches of artificial flowers from paper. John D. doesn't seem to have been one of his customers.

The slayer of the Empress Elizabeth, of Austria, is kept in a cold, damp, dark dungeon, and is permitted to see daylight or any other light but once in two weeks when he is allowed to walk in the prison court yard for half an hour. They do this, probably, to prolong his life and thus lengthen the torture. The murder of the Empress was bad enough, but this needless cruelty is worse than savagery, for Switzerland is a civilized nation.

Wm. McCune, who is a candidate for U. S. Senator from Utah, began life as a farmer's boy. He is now pretty well fixed, is president of the Utah and Pacific Railroad, owns the British Columbian gold mine and has a monthly income of from ~~$50,000 to $100,000~~. He probably wants to go to the Senate for some recreation.

A United States Senator, name not given, is quoted as authority for the statement that Japan wants to buy the Philippines from this country for $200,000,000. There is a chance to trade and make money enough to set the Aguinaldo fellows up in business for themselves somewhere, if they don't want to run along with the Japs.

One of the New England railroads requires its employes "to wear their caps straight, neither tipping sideways nor backwards," and the president of the company isn't a woman, either.

A woman is in jail at Pond Creek, Oklahoma, charged with poisoning her sixth husband. It is not stated how she got rid of the other five.

The new Senator from Oregon weighs 96 pounds. He and General Wheeler could play see saw. The General weighs less than 100.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. O'Connor—For rent.
Taylor's Bazaar—Santa Claus.
Palace Bakery—Bananas to-day.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

A. W. Watson—Bargains!
ST. AGNES'—Annual festival.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. H. U. Butters went up to Hub yesterday.

— Mr. A. W. Spong, of Charlotte, is a Wilmington visitor.

— Mr. R. P. Hinton, of Jacksonville, spent last night in the city.

— F. P. Sidbury, of Rocky Point, was in the city yesterday on business.

— Col. S. B. Taylor, of Catherin, Lake, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr J. W. McLauclin, of Raeford, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Vance Croom went to Burgaw yesterday to spend several days with friends.

— Mr. S. E. Memory, a prominent merchant of Whiteville, was a welcome STAR caller yesterday.

— Messrs. R. W. Kyle and W. E. Bidgood, of Fayetteville, are registered at The Orton.

— Mr. J. H. McRee, city engineer, went to Lumberton on a short business trip yesterday afternoon.

— Messrs. G. W. Taylor and G. C. Morton, of Jacksonville, were registered at The Orton yesterday.

— Mr. W. A. Lineker, the clever cutter for Munson & Co., merchant tailors and furnishers, left yesterday afternoon for Atlanta, where he goes to attend the great Peace Jubilee. He expects to return Friday.

— Col. K. M. Murchison arrived last evening, accompanied by Mr. Swann, of Inman, Swann & Co., New York, and Mr. J. S. Ellis, of Atlanta, Ga. The party are on their way to the Orton plantation.

Not Interfered With.

In a letter to the Raleigh *Post* a Wilmington correspondent says: "It is stated on good authority that Foster was waited upon a few days since and is preparing to move to a more congeuial clime." A member of the Democratic Campaign Committee, speaking for himself and other members, informs the STAR that this is a mistake, and that there is no disposition to interfere with Mr. Foster, who has abandoned politics and is giving his time to business. From another source the STAR learns that Mr. Foster is now engaged in perfecting plans for a material enlargement of his milling plants in this city.

St. Agnes' Guild Festival.

The ladies of St. Agnes Guild announce that they will hold their annual festival in the Parish house of St. James church to-morrow afternoon and night, from 4 to 10 o'clock. As usual there will be an array of fancy work exhibited for sale and refreshments will be served. A cordial invitation is extended to friends generally to patronize the event.

Turner's North Carolina Almanacs for 1899, for sale by Robt. R. Bellamy. †

Silk, Lace and Embroidered Handkerchiefs for Christmas presents at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

IN SPECIAL SESSION.

The Board of Aldermen Met Last Night in the Mayor's Office.

PRESENT POLICE RETAINED.

Policemen Now Serving Will Continue on Duty Until After the Holidays—Alderman Kramer Resigns—Routine Matters Considered.

In response to a call by the Mayor the Board of Aldermen met in special session in the Mayor's office at the City Hall last night. Those present were Mayor Waddell and Aldermen Sprunt, Kramer, MacRae, West, Taylor, Worth and Skelding.

Reports from committees were called for and Alderman Skelding, as chairman of the Committee on Lights, reported that satisfactory arrangements had been made with Mr. M. W. Divine as to the oil lamps.

Alderman Kramer, for the Public Buildings Committee, reported that he had received plans and specifications from Mr. Jas. F. Post for the remodelling of the police station house. The matter was again referred to the committee, as the Board was summoned in special session to consider matters pertaining to the police force.

Alderman Taylor, chairman of the police committee, reported that they had received seventy-two applications for positions on the permanent force on the regulation blanks, containing results of physicians' examination, etc. He reported that the committee was unable to decide as to the number that was required for permanent duty, and referred the matter to the Board. A long and spirited discussion ensued. Alderman Taylor expressed himself in favor of retaining the present complement of officers until after the holiday season. Alderman MacRae commended the police committee for its excellent work, but thought that money could be more judiciously expended than for any great number of officers. He made a motion that thirty permanent policemen be selected, and that twenty others be employed for special duty during the holidays.

Alderman Skelding spoke of the great efficiency a patrol wagon would add to a small force, and offered an arrangement, suggested by Chief Schibben of the fire department, by which a wagon could be obtained to be used jointly by the city and by the department as a hose wagon.

Alderman Sprunt expressed himself as of the opinion that a permanent force of thirty would be inadequate, and endorsed the remarks of Alderman Taylor. He said the city was far from being in a normal state and that he was highly in favor of an adequate police force under almost any consideration.

Aldermen Worth and Kramer also made remarks along the same line.

Mayor Waddell said he thought it inadvisable to reduce the present force at this time, and that at the expiration of the holiday season an ordinance should be adopted increasing the permanent force to forty men.

Alderman, Worth made a motion which was adopted as the sense of the Board, that the present force of fifty-six patrolmen be retained on the police force *per diem* at proportionate rate as heretofore paid.

In view of the fact that it was likely that the Board of Audit and Finance would disapprove an appropriation for the mounted police, Alderman MacRae moved that the action by the Board along this line be rescinded. After some discussion the motion prevailed.

Alderman Worth was elected Mayor *pro tem.*, to serve for any cause in the absence of Mayor Waddell.

A petition from the King's Daughters, for the use of the City Hall after the holidays, was referred to the Public Buildings Committee, with power to act.

The Fire Commission reported adversely on the proposition of Mr. G. D. Parsley to erect a building on one of the city's wharves.

A communication from voters of the Fifth Ward recommending Mr. Mr. J. C. Walton as successor to Alderman King, resigned, was laid on the table.

The Fire Committee reported adversely on the petition submitted at the last meeting for the placing of a hydrant at corner Fifteenth and Market streets.

The Board refused to consider the bills of Drs. T. S. Burbank and A. H. Harriss for professional services rendered two injured firemen, it appearing that the city was not liable for the payment of the bills.

Alderman Kramer, from the First Ward, tendered his resignation, stating his reasons for so doing, that he expected to soon move to another city. The matter was deferred until the next special session which it is understood will convene before Christmas.

The Board then took an adjournment subject to the call of the Mayor.

Colored Man Adjudged Insane.

A commission *de lunatico enquirendo*, composed of Justices J. J. Fowler, J. M. McGowan and Dr. W. D. McMillan, yesterday inquired into the lunacy of Arthur McNeill, col., and adjudged him a fit subject for the Eastern Hospital at Goldsboro, to which institution he will be sent in a few days.

Gents' and Ladies' Kid Gloves, $1.00 each, warranted, at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

LOCAL DOTS.

— Bargains in holiday goods are offered at Watson's China Store, No. 11 Market street.

— There will be no game of football between the elevens of the Naval Reserves and the Wilmington Light Infantry during the Christmas holidays.

— The Democratic voters of the First Ward are requested to meet at Schnibbin's Hall, Sixth and Red Cross streets, at 8 o'clock to-morrow (Thursday) night.

— The resignation of Lewis Hollingsworth, colored, as a member of the school committee for Cape Fear township was accepted by the Board of Education yesterday.

— Cotton remained firm at 5½ cents for middling yesterday, with receipts 2,845 bales against 1,010 bales same day last year. The price on the corresponding day last year was 5½ cents.

— Mr. David A. Covington died at his home in Monroe Monday morning. He was a leading citizen, and had filled numerous public positions, the last being that of Assistant United States District Attorney.

— Spirits turpentine again reached the 37 cents mark yesterday, being quoted firm. Buyers were unable, however, to make purchases even at this price. The receipts were 55 casks against 100 casks same day last year.

— Jno. H. Hansley, colored, the negro jailed by Constable Sheehan for disposing of mortgaged property belonging to Mr. R. M. Wescott, was tried by Justice J. M. McGowan yesterday afternoon, but judgment was reserved until to day.

— Members of the Wilmington Division Naval Reserves are ordered to meet at the armory at 7:30 o'clock, attired in white duck uniforms and leggins, to serve as escorts to Lieutenants Anderson and Blue to the Opera House and be present at the presentation of the trophies.

TO RECEIVE THE HORNET.

Lieut. McIlhenny Announces the Crew Which Will Go to Norfolk Friday Night.

A very nearly complete list of the crew which will go to Norfolk Friday night to man the new cruiser *Hornet* to be turned over to the North Carolina Naval Reserves has been prepared by Lieut. H. H. McIlhenny. There are to be seventeen in all, and they will leave this city on the 7.15 A. C. L. train Friday evening under command of Commander Geo. L. Morton, who will receive the ship from the United States naval authorities in behalf of the State Reserves.

In speaking of the trip last night Commander Morton said that he expected, if the weather was favorable, to arrive at Wilmington probably Monday.

The following is the crew selected by Lieutenant McIlhenny to man the ship, to-wit:

Seaman's Branch—J. W. Cotton, Fred. S. Burr, J. E. Cowell, L. G. Hancock, J. S. Lane, S. A. Matthews, A. G. Redd, J. S. Sorsby, Fred. Furpless, H. G. McFarland, Geo. Lewis, W. R. Middleton, and the following from Southport: Tom Piver, L. G. Prince, Frank Pinner, Pierce, Pepper and Mints.

Engineer's Branch—John White, Lewis London, Tom Barr, T. C. Lewis and Dicksey. Also, Burruss, of Southport.

There are to be three more reserves added to the above crew.

It is very probable that while Commander Morton and the crew are away some kind of a fitting reception will be prepared for them on the occasion of their return with the cruiser. However, no announcement as to this matter can yet be made.

BEFORE THE MAYOR.

Quite a Number of Cases Disposed of Yesterday Morning.

The Mayor's Court was almost up to the Monday's mark yesterday, both in point of number and importance of cases.

Mamie Gaffling, for disorderly conduct, was fined $5. James Burnes was fined $10 for being drunk and down.

Ben Hunter, Jr., was arrested by Patrolmen Guy and Young for disorderly conduct on Monday night near Seventh and Ann streets. He was using very violent language, and when approached by the officers he threatened them with a large brickbat. The Mayor fined him $10 and costs, in default of which he went below to work it out.

Wm. Schenck was discharged for a petty offence, the evidence being of no great weight.

E. J. Brown, colored, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, was given twenty days or $10 fine. He could not pay and consequently went to prison.

Frank Haman, the colored man charged with the theft of an overcoat from the store of Mr. A. Duff, near the Seamen's Home, was exonerated by the testimony of Davis Ligue, colored, from whom Haman bought the coat. Ligue attempted to clear himself by testifying that he bought the coat from the store, but this was offset by the testimony of Messrs. B. R. Franks and S. Kaletsky, clerks, who swore positively that the coat was stolen. He went to jail in default of $100 bond for his appearance at the Criminal Court.

Games, Dolls, Tree Ornaments, Books, among the Christmas Goods at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Of The Eastern Carolina Truck and Fruit Growers Association.

MET IN THIS CITY YESTERDAY.

They Are Working Toward the Perfecting of Adequate Transportation—Arrangements For the Next Crop. Business Transacted.

The Board of Directors and the Executive Committee of the Eastern Carolina Truck and Fruit Growers' Association are using all diligence in the matter of preparation for handling the coming fruit crop, the marketing of which will commence early in April.

There were important meetings of both the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors yesterday in the parlors of The Orton, during which business pertaining to transportation were the principal matters considered.

The Executive Committee met at 10 A. M. and adjourned to wait upon the railroad authorities in regard to transportation matters, so that they might report to the subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors. The latter body assembled during the afternoon and received a partial report from the Executive Committee. President W. L. Hill, of Warsaw, presided, and Secretary C. M. Steinmetz, of Rose Hill, was in attendance. Other members present were Vice President J. S. Westbrook, Treasurer S. H. Strange; J. A. Brown and G. S. Reid, Chadbourn; J. H. Moore, Burgaw; J. T. Armstrong and Dr. E. Porter, Rocky Point; J. A. Westbrook, Mount Olive; P. Boney, Magnolia; J. W. Fussell, Rose Hill; Dr. Geo. F. Lucas, Currie.

The report of the committee which conferred with the railroad authorities was received, and inasmuch as several matters of agreement between the company and the association are still pending, the matter was left open for a future meeting.

Mr. S. H. Strange, of Fayetteville, Treasurer, tendered his official bond of $1,000, which was accepted.

The only other matter of general interest acted upon was the adoption of the *Carolina Truck and Fruit Growers' Journal*, soon to be issued in this city, as the official organ of the Association. It is expected that the initial number of the paper will be issued probably Saturday of this week under the editorial management and proprietorship of Mr. D. B. Harnly and Editor Whitehead of the *Milling and Lumber Journal*.

Work of the Association.

In conversation with a STAR representative yesterday afternoon Mr. J. A. Brown, of Chadbourn, who is one of the most prominent members of the association, said that it is estimated that it will require fully 1,000 refrigerator cars to carry the strawberries and other fruits and vegetables grown in this section during the coming season to the Northern markets. Indications are that by far the heaviest crop ever grown in this section will be produced. And one of the principal objects of the association is to procure the very best possible transportation service, both for promptness and refrigerating, at the lowest cost to the growers.

This is the third year of the association's existence and the second year under the present organization, and Mr. Brown is well pleased with the work already accomplished and is confident that the organization will prove a powerful factor in the development of the vast trucking and fruit growing resources of this section—resources which are not rivalled and are scarcely equalled anywhere in the United States.

Mr. Brown said yesterday that it will be probably February before the permanent office of the association will be opened in this city. In the meantime every attention possible is being accorded the truckers of the association who are now shipping lettuce—the principal truck product now being marketed.

There will be another meeting of the Board of Directors of the association within the next week or ten days.

NEGROES CONTINUE TO LEAVE

Many Going North and Others West and South—The Substitution of White Labor a Cause.

The exodus of negroes from this city seems to continue without abatement. A member of the STAR staff was told yesterday by a railroad official who is in a position to know, that from six to a dozen negroes buy tickets and leave here daily over the Atlantic Coast Line alone. Eight negroes bought tickets to New York, via Newbern, yesterday.

A majority of those who leave go to New York and other Northern cities. Some go West and South. A large number of others leave the city on tickets sent to them by relatives. The thorough scare they received during the recent race trouble and the present crusade by business men for the substitution of white for colored labor are the causes of the exodus. A great many white people are coming to the city in the stead of these outgoing negroes, so that in the opinion of conservative business men the population conditions are being very much improved, with little or no loss and possibly a gain in numbers.

Wear W. B. Corsets, sold only by The C. W. Polvogt Co.; none better. †

THE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Organized Yesterday With Mr. B. G. Worth as Chairman—Negroes Must Get Off the Committees.

The new County School Board, elected at the last session of the County Commissioners, met yesterday afternoon in their office at the Court House and perfected organization by the election of Mr. B. G. Worth chairman. Capt. T. D. Meares will serve as secretary during the absence of a county supervisor, who is *ex officio* secretary to the Board.

During the meeting there was a general discussion of the work and possible policy of the Board. It was the consensus of opinion that the various county school committees shall be composed exclusively of white citizens, and that if the negroes now holding on as members do not very soon resign they will be turned down and white men elected in their stead, whether or no. All the Board, Mr. B. G. Worth, Capt. T. D. Meares and Mr. Giles Westbrook, were in attendance upon the meeting yesterday.

It is also the purpose of the Board to separate the offices of the superintendent of the city schools and county supervisor, which have heretofore been filled by Prof. M. C. S. Noble, now of Chapel Hill. Prof. Noble has never formally resigned his superintendency here, but expects to do so very soon. It is the purpose of the Board to elect a county supervisor as soon as Prof. Noble's resignation is received. The election of the city superintendent lies with the city school boards, of which Mr. James F. Post, Jr., and Mr. James H. Chadbourn are the respective chairmen.

It is the purpose of the County Board of Education to have a conference with Prof. Noble and the chairmen of the school committees at as early a date as possible.

REV. DR. J. C. HIDEN.

Tenders His Resignation as Pastor of Grove Avenue Church, Richmond, Va.

[Special to Norfolk Landmark.]

RICHMOND, VA., December 12.—Rev. Dr. J. C. Hiden, one of the leading Baptist ministers of the South, has tendered his resignation as pastor of Grove Avenue Baptist Church. The letter is of only one sentence and says the resignation is tendered, to take effect at the close of the pastoral year, August 1st next. Dr. Hiden declined to discuss the matter to-day, saying his reasons were of a personal character. It has been known, however, for some time that while Dr. Hiden had the cordial support of the great majority of his people a few have been opposed to his continuance and kept the matter agitated. Dr Hiden is an exceptionally fine scholar and a strong preacher. The church membership here has increased forty per cent. during his six years' pastorate. He has filled important charges at Wilmington, N. C., Portsmouth and Charlottesville, Va., Lexington, Ky., New Bedford, Mass., and Eufaula, Ala.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—1,359 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 29 barrel tar, 2 barrels crude turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—1,217 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 41 barrels rosin, 103 barrels tar, 11 barrels crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—328 bales cotton. 13 casks spirits turpentine, 86 barrels rosin, 37 barrels tar.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—13 bales cotton, 12 casks spirits turpentine, 100 barrels rosin, 186 barrels tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—28 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 79 barrels rosin, 85 barrels tar.

Schr Ruth J—8 casks spirits turpentine, 10 barrels rosin, 84 barrels crude turpentine.

Total—Cotton, 2,945 bales; spirits turpentine, 55 casks, rosin, 316 barrels; tar, 440 barrels; crude turpentine, 97 barrels.

County Board Audit and Finance.

For the month of November, the following bills have been audited by the County Board of Audit and Finance and warrants drawn for the payment of same: Witnesses, $2.20; attorneys, $20.83; county commissioners, $254.10; coroner, $5.00; registrars, $147.30; sheriff, $271.50; clerk of superior court, $16.75; bridges and roads, $36.40; elections, 80; incidental expenses, $300; poor house, $150.82; out door poor, $634.40; salaries, $221.70; public buildings, $283.12; bills payable, $8,172.50. Total $10.517.66. The amount of $8,172.50 under caption, "Bills Payable" is for two notes with interest given by Col. F. W. Foster, chairman of the old Republican board.

The Second Regiment Band.

At a meeting of the Second Regiment Band last night resolutions deploring the death of their late secretary, Percy Alderman, were adopted; the executive committee was instructed to conclude a contract with students of Wake Forest College to furnish music on the occasion of the Literary Society celebration, February 17th, and the matter of participating in the exercises at the Opera House discussed. It was decided to attend, if it was possible to do so. Prof. Wilson, the leader, is unwell and it is feared that he will not be able to lead the Band, in event of which they could not participate. They held a practice, during which Prof. S. A. Schloss was director.

Holiday decorations at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

Fur Collarettes, Jackets, Capes at special prices at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

Bisque Ornaments, Fancy Glove Boxes for Christmas presents at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

TO WELCOME HEROES

All Things Ready For Coming of Lieutenants Anderson and Blue.

PROGRAMME IS PERFECTED.

This to Be a Notable Day in Wilmington's History—Visitors to Arrive This Morning—Gunboats as Charlestonians Saw Them.

This will be a notable day in the social and naval history of Wilmington, distinguished by the arrival of Lieutenants E. A. Anderson and Victor Blue, heroes of the Spanish-American war, commanding the captured Spanish gunboats *Alvarado* and *Sandoval*; the stirring demonstrations by the people in honor of their arrival; the presentation of valuable war trophies by Lieutenant Anderson and a grand reception in honor of the distinguished visitors to night.

What makes the occasion all the more pleasant is that one of the heroic guests, Lieutenant Anderson, is a native Wilmingtonian, of whose brilliant record in the late war this city takes especial pride.

Features of the Day's Events.

As previously announced in the STAR, the *Sandoval* and *Alvarado* are expected to arrive in this port between 10 A. M. and 12 M., probably somewhere about noon. The ships will be boarded by Commander and President George L. Morton, of the Naval Reserves, and Col. Walker Taylor, of the State Guards, who will informally welcome Lieutenants Anderson and Blue to the city. As the ships come up the channel steam whistles and bells along the wharves and in many parts of the city will join in proclaiming the glad news; the ships in port will display their "full dress" colors. There will probably be other demonstrations.

At 7.30 P. M. the Wilmington Division Naval Reserves, under command of Lieutenant H. H. McIlhenny, will march down to the wharf and act as an escort for the visitors to the Opera House, where at 8 o'clock the presentation of trophies by Lieutenant Anderson will take place. Then there will be the reception at the residence of Mr. G. Herbert Smith later in the evening. Details as to these events were published yesterday.

The STAR is requested to repeat that the reception at the Cape Fear Club to-morrow afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock is for ladies only. All will be welcome and carriages will be provided to carry them to their homes after the reception.

As Charlestonians Saw Them.

The Charleston *News and Courier* of yesterday, referring to the two gunboats which left that port yesterday afternoon for this city, says:

The *Alvarado* and the *Sandoval* were lying in the stream just off the Custom House wharves yesterday. Those who went down to the water front were not altogether pleased with the outlook, however, for the gunboats are very small and not at all handsome from a landsman's point of view. They are very fine prizes, nevertheless, and will no doubt be of good service to the flag which now floats over them.

Both of these boats were in Cuban waters at the time of the surrender, and while the *Alvarado* was turned over to the United States Government in perfect condition, the sister ship, the *Sandoval* was sunk, after the guns had been thrown overboard, and was raised for the United States. They are something over one hundred tons register, are equipped with excellent engines and are nicely fitted up for the accommodation of officers and men—with the exception of heating apparatus, which was entirely unnecessary in Cuban waters. The heaters were put in at Port Royal, from which place the gunboats have just arrived. The *Alvarado* is commanded by Lieut. Victor Blue, U. S. N., and the *Sandoval* is under charge of Lieut. E. A. Anderson.

Former Wilmingtonians to Wed.

To-day at the residence of the bride in Norfolk Miss Virginia Doyle will be united in marriage to Mr. Robert Farmer, of Rocky Mount. The bride-elect is a daughter of Mr. George Doyle, a former resident of this city. Mr. Farmer, the groom-elect, is also a former Wilmingtonian, having been at one time connected with the A. C. L. dispatcher's office in this city, and is a brother of Mr. Graham Farmer, of the A. C. L. offices, this city. Both bride and groom-elect have many friends in Wilmington.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bargains! Bargains!

At Watson's China Store, No. 11 Market street, between Front and Water streets, you will find the prettiest assortment of China and Glassware that is in the city. All goods at very lowest prices. Come and see for yourselves. You will get pretty goods at very low prices. Nice variety of Holiday Goods. de 14 1w

BANANAS

To-day

10c Dozen.

PALACE BAKERY

de 14 1t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEWS FROM THE PENINSULA

Is to the effect that our justly celebrated

Peninsula Stoves and Ranges

are giving perfect satisfaction to all who have tried them.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.

We can also supply you with everything in the HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING line at Bottom Prices.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

J. W. MURCHISON.

no 24 tf

Vollers & Hashagen,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Cured Hog Products, Lard, Canned Meats, &c.

OUR PURE HOG'S LARD IS UNEXCELLED.

We sell Renown Cigars, Cuban Blossom, Topical Twist,

ALSO, HIGH GRADE 10c GOODS.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO FROM CITY OR COUNTRY,

AND PRICES REASONABLE.

Warehouse and Office Nutt street, A. C. L. crossing. de 1 tf

New Load of HORSES AND MULES

just arrived, and among them several nice Drivers and Saddlers. Also, a lot of Cheap Mules, which we will sell at a low price.

F. T. MILLS,

Corner Second and Princess streets. de 3 tf Fennell's Stables.

Horses.

Now on hand and will have throughout the season a full line of

Drivers, Saddlers, Heavy Draft and Farm Horses,

and will sell for cash as cheap as any firm in the state. All stock guaranteed as represented or money cheerfully refunded.

L. W. BATES,

de 10 tf 208-210 Market street.

Christmas Goods.

10,000 Oranges,
3,000 Cocoanuts,
50 Boxes L. L. Raisins,
25 Bbls. Baldwin Apples,
50 Pails Mixed Candy,
50 Boxes Stick Candy,
100 Boxes Penny Candy,
100 Boxes Crackers,
200 Bbls. Flour, Sacks & Bbls.

Also lots of other goods. We only ask for a call or write for prices.

LOVE & FLYNN,

Wholesale Grocers, Wilmington, N. C. de 11 1m

Taylor's Bazaar,

118 Market Street.

SANTA CLAUS' HEADQUARTERS.

WILMINGTON, N. C., DEC. 13, 1898.

TO THE LITTLE CHILDREN:

I have a nice little Postoffice built at Taylor's Bazaar, where you can write me a letter telling me what you want. I shall not be there for a week, but you can take Mamma to see the Office. In a few days I shall be there every day after school to get your letter. Write me a big one, and I shall get it.

Tell your little friends, but I do not want bad Children to write to me, as I do not like them.

de 13 tf SANTA CLAUS.

Butter, Butter.

22 Tubs Fox River Butter.
40 Boxes Raisins,
35 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
5500 C. C. Nuts.
75 Boxes Candy.
100 Boxes Firecrackers.

Also, Cheese, Crackers, and all other goods in my line.

D. L. GORE,

de 9 tf 120, 122 and 124 N. Water street.

DWELLING FOR RENT.

HOUSE on northeast corner Tenth and Princess streets, four rooms and kitchen. Everything in good order. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent. de 13 tf

FOR RENT.

HOUSE on Princess between Seventh and Eighth streets. Seven rooms. Modern improvements. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent. de 13 tf

PUBLISHED

THE MORNING STAR (DAILY) is published every morning except Monday, at $6.00 per year; $3.00 for six months, $1.50 for three months; for one month or less mail subscriptions payable in advance. To city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.50; three days, $2.00; four days, $2.50; five days, $3.00; one week, $3.50; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $9.50; one month, $12.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $80.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 14.

CURRENCY REFORM MUST WAIT

Currency reform is one of the things that we have heard a great deal about, but which we do not see and are not likely to see very soon. But perhaps this may be all for the best, for the currency reform that the party in power would give us might be somewhat worse than no reform at all. Secretary Gage has been urging it—he did it in his first report and he did it again in his second report, and he has done it in several public addresses, but the party with which he is identified is no nearer currency reform now than it was when Secretary Gage entered the cabinet. Those of the Democratic journals which opposed the election of Bryan to the Presidency and either directly or indirectly supported McKinley did so on the assumption that the election of McKinley would result in currency reform and in such a settlement of that vexed question that there would be little ground for agitation in the future. They took it for granted that it would be settled in such a way as to remove all doubt or uncertainty, which were operating more or less against the return of prosperity. They are consequently very much disappointed at the inaction of the party they supported.

The Savannah *News* was opposed to free silver, to the currency plank in the Chicago platform, but when Bryan was nominated it loyally supported him. It believes in the gold standard and we think substantially agrees with Secretary Gage in his financial views. In discussing the outlook for currency reform it says:

"It is the understanding that the Republican party will not undertake to reform the currency at this session of Congress, and it is pretty certain that an extra session of Congress will not be called for that purpose. It is very generally admitted, however, that there is nothing which the country needs more than a currency that would answer the requirements of the people.

"On this point the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury was clear and strong. He pointed out that as long as we retain the present currency system—a system based on a fixed volume of legal tender paper money—there will be dissatisfaction with the currency, and there will be efforts in behalf of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and unlimited issues of government notes, with the hops of getting rid of the evils of the present system.

The agricultural districts in both the South and West are kept irritated all the time because they cannot get money when they need it for moving their crops or for making improvements on their farms. They see in the public prints that money is going pegging in New York, and that it can be had in unlimited quantities at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum, while if they are able to get it at all, they have to pay 8 or 10 per cent. for it.

"The whole trouble, the Secretary of the treasury says, is due to the existing currency system. A soon as the crops are moved the money in the rural districts finds its way into the local banks, and thence to New York banks, which pay the local banks interest for it. If the currency system were based on non-legal tender bank notes the country districts, the Secretary thinks, would have no difficulty in getting all the money they wanted at reasonable rates of interest. Of the present system the secretary says: "It ministers to the speculator, it prejudices the producer, the merchant and the manufacturer, though at last all suffer from its deranging influence."

"And yet the Republican party will do nothing at this time to give the country a currency system that would be helpful to all interests. It was announced a day or two ago by the chairman of the committee on banking and currency, that there would be no currency reform bill reported by his committee at this session of Congress. And why will there not be a bill of that kind reported. The reason probably is that the Republican party does not intend to touch the currency question in this Congress or the next, for fear of differences of opinion in its own ranks. It will let the currency alone until after the next presidential election. Then, if it is successful, it may undertake to reform the currency."

We reproduce this because it shows in brief the position which Secretary Gage takes although it does not state his scheme for accomplishing what he desires. As we understand it he proposes an enlargement of the scope of the national bank system authorizing the establishment of national banks on a smaller capital than now required and enabling them to utilise other securities than U. S. bonds, which practically means a somewhat uniform system of State banks operating under United States laws, the national bank brought nearer to the State bank basis.

Secretary Gage is a Western man, and as a Western bank president he is familiar with the needs of his section and the difficulties it has to contend against under the present monetary system, which causes a gorge of money in one section while there is at the same time a dearth in other sections, and in the sections, too, upon which the country is mainly dependent for its prosperity. When he recommends a reform in the currency system which would relieve the West and the South, too, from the embarrassments against which they have to contend, it is not the result of any new discovery, but simply a fact, the existence of which has been recognized for many years without any serious move being made to better the condition. The West and the South to-day are as dependent upon the banks of the East for the money to move their crops as they were ten, fifteen or twenty years ago, and it may be incidentally remarked right here that this was one of the causes which brought the free silver question so aggressively to the front. There may be other reasons for this inaction, but one of the reasons is that the Republican party is under the control of the men who manipulate the currency of the country, and it is not to their interest to see a system established which would make the West and the South independent of them.

According to the latest reports as to the volume of currency it is placed at about $25 per capita which on paper may look like a pretty liberal allowance and would be, (although not enough) if it were equably distributed so that it would be equally available for the industries of the several sections. This the industries of the several sections are entitled to, for a system which enables a manufacturer of an Eastern city to borrow money at two or three per cent per annum, while the manufacturer of a Southern city must pay eight or ten per cent oppressively discriminates against the latter. What is true of the manufacturer is true of men engaged in any of the industries, and this is one of the hindrances to Southern development and progress.

With the hope of remedying this evil and securing a circulating medium independent of the great banks of the East, a movement was made during the Presidency of Grover Cleveland for the repeal of the State bank tax, but it died or was put to sleep in its infancy and the grand opportunity to adjust the currency question on an equable basis, which would give each State control of its local currency, and thus take the matter out of Congress and the domain of national politics, was let pass by, and the consequence is that we still have the same old system, with its gorges in some sections and dearths in others.

But the Republican party will continue to talk of currency reform and make its pledges all the same.

A DISTINCTION WITH A DIFFERENCE.

In his speech in the Senate on the Philippine question, Monday, Senator Vest called attention to the difference between the proposed acquisition of the territory from Spain and the purchase of Louisiana, Florida, California and Alaska (which are quoted as justifying precedents by the expansionists) citing the fact that in the acts ceding Louisiana, Florida and Alaska provision was made that the acquisitions should be organized into States as soon as possible and the inhabitants made citizens. That was done as to these and California also, which this Government acquired as a result of the war with Mexico. There has been no intimation by the expansionists that they propose to organize these new acquisitions into States, or even into territories such as we have now, but to hold them as colonial possessions.

In his report Secretary Gage foreshadows the policy when he favors the colonial system of Great Britain, which is as much at variance with our system of government as an absolute despotism would be. That is practically what it would be, a despotism of the bayonet, no matter how jud ciously or wisely the bayonet might be used, and that would depend in a great measure on the man who controlled the bayonet.

We cannot hold and govern this territory as colonies without ignoring and doing violence to the basic principle of our government, and no one will now admit that it is the intention or insist that we should acquire them with the intention of organizing them into States, with the ill-adapted and uncongenial elements of which their populations are comprised. The expansionists are simply closing their eyes and going it blind.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A SERIOUS LOSS TO CUBA.

At any time the death of a man like General Calixto Garcia would be a serious loss to his people, but coming at the time it does it is a very serious loss to Cuba. As he was unquestionably the ablest of the Cuban leaders he was one of the few who was looked up to by all and whose counsel was taken by all. Maceo, Gomez, Rivera and others, as military commanders, may have won the enthusiastic admiration of the fighters for freedom, because they were brave and dashing leaders, but he was not only brave and able as a commander of armies, but he was a civil leader as well, broader-viewed and better equipped than they were. His patriotism and devotion had been so thoroughly tested in preceding and in the last struggle for liberty that he commanded the implicit confidence of his people, and when he spoke they listened and obeyed for they felt that his wisdom was better than theirs.

When, chafing under the construed slight by General Shafter he retired from Santiago with his army, had he shown a perverse or intractable disposition it would have seriously embarrassed this Government, and instead of proceeding with the work of organizing a government for Cuba we might now be fighting the Cubans. But the first feeling of resentment passed over, when he became convinced that this Government intended to act in good faith, he set himself to work as loyally in co-operation with this Government for the accomplishment of the objects in view as he had loyally fought for his people against Spain, and it was his influence and counsel as the Cuban sponsor for this Government that did more than anything else to reconcile his doubting people to the conditions that confronted them. From a fighter he became a pacifier, and the brave leader in the field became the cool-headed, wise counsellor—at a time when such a one was much needed. In losing him Cuba loses much.

ALLIANCE TALK.

With the proposed acquisition of the Philippines there is a revival of the talk of an alliance with other nations—a triple alliance this time, with the United States, Great Britain and Japan as the trio. This has been hinted at ever since the complications with Spain began, and we have little doubt that there has been a secret understanding between these three governments that in the event Russia, Germany or France espoused the cause of Spain either by actual assistance or by interference in the Philippines, England and Japan would stand by the United States, and we have no doubt, either, that the belief that this understanding existed had much to do with keeping those nations neutral.

British statesmen, backed by British public sentiment, have done all they could to foster the alliance sentiment and they have done all they could, too, to urge this government to take possession of the Philippines, for they felt that this would strengthen in this country the alliance scheme which had already made considerable progress.

Whatever the sentiment may have been, if we take possession, and propose to hold it, of those islands an alliance with other powers will become a necessity, and, of course, this means with Great Britain and Japan, the only two that have any interest in common with us, and the only two that have shown any friendship for us since the trouble with Spain began. Such an alliance means that if these powers are to stand by us in case of complications with other Governments we must stand by them in case they have complications with other Governments. If they fight our battles we will have to fight their battles, and thus, however, much we might desire to keep out, we would be drawn into the vortex and be compelled to become an active participant in the game of national rivalry and land grabbing.

BOOK NOTICES.

Self Culture for December is an interesting and valuable number, nicely illustrated and filled with instructive reading matter. Published by The Werner Company, Akron, Ohio.

The December number of the *Ladies' Home Journal* is a beautiful one and as interesting as it is beautiful, filled with entertaining reading matter, and beautifully illustrated. Published by The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

The Christmas number of *St. Nicholas* which is already out is a charming one filled with matter appropriate to the season, and beautifully and copiously illustrated. The little folks will enjoy it. Published by the Century Company, Union Square, New York.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than R. R. BELLAMY, who spares no pains to secure the best of everything in his line for his many customers. He now has the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free, or a regular size for 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranted to cure or price refunded. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— McDowell *Democrat*: It has been suggested that Mr. Pearson's threatened contest is only evidence that he thinks he has a better chance of election in Washington than here. But we think that he does not intend to be a candidate again. He will find by the time he gets through with it that any hope of future success will be spoiled.

— Hendersonville *Times*: A squad of several officers raided a moonshine establishment at Hominy, last Saturday. The still was operated by Decatur Johnson and Harley Trull, the secreting place being under the floor of Johnson's house. The house was raided in the absence of Johnson, who, being surprised on his return home dropped his gun and took to the bush. Over 1,000 gallons of liquor were found and confiscated.

— Waynesville *Courier*: Deputy Collector Tom McCoy, says there is not nearly so much blockading in these western counties as there is east of Salisbury.——Bird Walker, a negro with Indian blood in his veins, who has made himself obnoxious in this community and who talked about shooting some one Saturday night on the street near the Presbyterian church, was taken from his home by unknown parties at a late hour Saturday night and told to leave the community. It was supposed that he was whipped, and it seems that he has left the community.

— Greensboro *Telegram*: Judge Timberlake, who is holding court here, received a telegram this morning announcing the death of his brother-in-law, Hon. D. A. Covington, which occurred at his home in Monroe Monday morning. ——The little two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E A. Cox, who live on North Elm street, was seriously burned this morning, by playing to near the fire, its dress catching from the fireplace. Mrs. Cox stepped out of the room, leaving the child alone, and was gone but a moment when she heard the little one screaming—running in she found the child's dress ablaze almost all over. The mother quickly smothered the flames and sent for a physician, who dressed the burns and did all in his power to alleviate the intense suffering of the little one. The child was badly burned on the face and arms.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— We are told by some of the disciples of McKinley prosperity that it is impossible to get as many workmen as are needed, and yet the Philadelphia *Record* tells us that the demand upon public charity in that city promises to be as great as last year when one society fed five thousand people daily on free soup. —*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— The estimate that our Treasury deficit in the current fiscal year will be $112,000,000 is based on the condition of things as they are now. If we are obliged to discipline, police, and otherwise care for a number of new and savage possessions, it may well be a great deal more, and we, the people of the United States, must pay it.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— Did the President fear that the civil service question was loaded? He never mentioned it in his message. The first annual message since 1880, in which the subject was not elaborately treated. Does the President desire the country should forget his pledges to enforce the merit system? Is he getting in shape to abandon his old attitude on this vital issue?—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

—— Confusion increases in the public service at Havana, Spanish officials, unpaid for months and soon to be relieved, do no work that they can avoid. Stagnation exists in the civil departments The post-office is conducted in haphazard fashion. Mails are delayed and some routes have been abandoned. The Havana office is blockaded. In the Custom-house a blockade is prevented by the employment of assistants by a voluntary association of merchants.—*Louisville Courier Journal, Dem:*

TWINKLINGS.

— Manager of Trolley Line—"I think we can take you. What is your name?" Applicant—"Glass." M—"Good day, sir. You can never be a conductor."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— The Difference—First Poet: "I usually tear up a poem ten times before I feel satisfied to submit it." Second Poet: "I usually submit a poem ten times before I feel satisfied to tear it up."—*Puck.*

— "I played poker with an Indian once" said the Cheerful Idiot. "Beat him?" asked the unsuspecting shoe clerk boarder. "He took my last Chippewa," said the Cheerful Idiot.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "Some folks," said Uncle Eben, "takes life de some way dat dey eats chestnuts. Dey gits froo wif all de good an' den stan's aroun' complainin' 'bout o' goin' out an' gittin' mo'."—*Washington Star.*

— Just Filled the Bill: Heiress—"The man I marry must be very handsome; afraid of nothing, and clever. Money is no object to me." Mr. Deadbroke—"Doesn't it seem like fate that we should have met?"—*Harper's Bazar.*

— "What folks orter do," said the old colored man, "is ter try ter gib ebrybody aroun' em some 'scuse foh bein' thankful." "Yes," cried Erastus Pinkley, with emphasis; "da's whut dey orter; 'stid o' buyin' new locks foh dah chicken coops."—*Washington Star.*

— The Dear Girl—"I am really astonished to hear you advance the proposition that a child should not be corrected in the presence of strangers." The Savage Bachelor—"He should not be; because he should never be in the presence of strangers; that's why."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Two Pointed Questions Answered.

What is the use of making a better article than your competitor if you can not get a better price for it?

Ans.—As there is no difference in the price the public will buy only the better, so that while our profits may be smaller on a single sale they will be much greater in the aggregate.

How can you get the public to know your make is the best?

If both articles are brought prominently before the public both are certain to be tried and the public will very quickly pass judgment on them and use only the better one.

This explains the large sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The people have been using it for years and have found that it can always be depended upon. They may occasionally take up with some fashionable novelty put forth with exaggerated claims, but are certain to return to the one remedy that they know to be reliable, and for coughs, colds and croup there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

COCKFIGHTING IN SPAIN.

An Amusement Only Less Brutal Than the Slaughtering of Bulls.

A recent article on cockfighting, writes a correspondent, brings back to my memory some of the fights I have seen in Andalusia. There the cockpit is a second favorite to the bull ring, and on a Sunday morning in the lower quarters of the big towns many a contest may be seen. No women are admitted to these fights, in which about 12 pairs of birds take part. Price of admission to the best seats is seldom more than one peseta, and the chief supporters of the pastime are third rate toreros, vaqueros, ganaderos, smugglers and gypsies. The birds are, for the most part, English. They are very carefully reared and prepared for the fight by the removal of all soft feathers from head and neck. Only the primary feathers are left on the wings and the combs are closely cropped.

When the birds have been weighed and put down in the pit, they fence with outstretched necks, and when they close there is a big rattle from their quills. They always aim for the head, and if they can reach the place where the comb once was they take a big bite and then jump up, tearing away the flesh. As might be expected, within a very few minutes the blood streams from each head, and getting into the birds' eyes makes sight very uncertain. Then they stagger about and try to clear their eyes by brushing them under the opponent's wing.

To the casual spectator who does not know the deeper tragedy of the bull ring these fights are at first very trying, and the ferocity and determination of the birds result in splashing the pit posts with blood Ultimately one gets home with a fatal blow; the other falls, and the victor, standing over triumphantly, pecks his enemy to death, often succumbing from exhaustion while so engaged, for a hard fight leaves the victor nearly as exhausted as the vanquished. In a Spanish cockfight the interest of the spectators is augmented by betting.

So soon as the birds appear the knowing ones make one of them a favorite, laying very slight odds. When the rally comes, the betting varies, as the bird that succeeds in drawing first blood has the better chance. The good judges keep perfectly cool; the amateurs get wildly excited and plunge. Consequently in a few moments the old hands stand to win without risk of loss by a little judicious hedging, while their opponents are badly off. That is the time to see the low class Spaniard in his most dangerous aspect. He scowls; he curses; sometimes his hand wanders to the sash that hides a deadly navaja. If fortune smiles and his fancy manages to turn the tables, he is wild with excitement, screaming and waving his hands till the birds themselves are startled by his vehemence.

When the fight is over, there is a volley of oaths from losers, followed by a shower of pesetas or douros thrown from one part of the circle to another with unerring aim. Until the spectator who does not bet is used to the Spanish cockpit there is more excitement than amusement in the rapid passage past his head of heavy silver dollars or in the fury of some man to whom is due the silver that hits him and rolls on to the sand. The doctoring of wounded cocks who have won their fight is very funny, but probably most painful. Wounds are dressed with raw spirits of wine, and a long feather dipped in brandy is thrust far down the throat. If revival follows quickly, the bird is put away for a long rest; if the wounds be very bad, a sharp knife puts a period to the victor's life. A Spanish cockfight is a sight to be seen—at rare intervals.—Sketch.

Clean Cow's Milk.

It is a terrible thought, nevertheless a true one, that if the cow's milk fed to babies were only clean thousands and thousands of little lives would be spared each year. But milk in the majority of cases is not clean. To this fact is largely due the enormous death rate among children thus artificially fed. The uncleanness begins with the process of milking and continues until the milk is swallowed as food. Is it not strange that such a simple lesson of cleanliness cannot be learned? How many of those who do the milking take the trouble to thoroughly cleanse the hands before engaging in that process? How often is the udder of the cow carefully washed before milking? To both these questions the answer could be truthfully given, "Very rarely indeed." Yet these cleansing processes should be rigidly insisted upon.

Germs cannot be removed from a liquid by running it through a sieve, no matter how fine its meshes may be. Indeed the question should not be how to get the germs out, but, rather, how to keep them from getting in.—Trained Motherhood.

Oranges.

The very sweetest orange and richest is the black or rusty coated fruit. Pick out the dingiest oranges in the box, and you will get the best. Another way to choose oranges is by weight. The heaviest are the best, because they have the thinnest skin and more weight of juice. Thick skinned oranges are apt to be dry. They either weigh less because of having so much skin or because of the poverty of the juice in these particular specimens. A slight freezing on the tree causes this condition in otherwise fine fruit. The "kid glove" oranges are the two varieties of small fruit grown in Florida from stocks respectively brought from China and from Tangier. They are called mandarin and tangerine. They may be eaten without soiling a kid glove, because the skin is loose and the little "gores," or pockets of juice, come apart very cleanly and without breaking. All the above applies to Florida oranges. The Jamaica and Havana oranges are much paler yellow, and their juice is usually of more acid quality than the home grown oranges.

Pains in the chest when a person has a cold indicate a tendency toward pneumonia. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the chest over the seat of pain will promptly relieve the pain and prevent the threatened attack of pneumonia. This same treatment will cure a lame back in a few hours. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

How to Look Good.

Good books are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. 50 cents per bottle. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	7	@	7¼
Standard	7¼	@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	5	@	6¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern ℔ M	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	46	@	47
Virginia Meal	47	@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	9
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	90
EGGS—℔ dozen	17	@	18
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	29 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	4 00	@	4 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	3 75	@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	50
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	45
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	20	@	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔—			
Clover Hay		@	75
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 35
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	37
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	38
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 50	@	11 00
Rump	10 50	@	11 00
Prime		@	10 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 12½ ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	3 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C	5¼	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W O, barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	4 50
Inferior to ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	10	@	15

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 14, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

B J Hazard, 373 tons, Blatchford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Chas D Hall, 375 tons, Lowe, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Fva A Danenhour, 217 tons, Miller, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Melissa Trask, French, 225 tons, Geo Harriss, Son Co.

Julia Elizabeth, Sweeting, 80 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Sarah E Douglas, Higgs, 90 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Gem, Foss, 439 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

D J Sawyer, Kelly, 327 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Hindoustan (Br) 1,849 tons, Flowers, J H Sloan.

Buckingham (Br) Cole, 1,876 tons, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Karoon (Br) Freeman, 1,343 tons, Powers, Gibbs & Co.

Kassala (Br) Brown, 2,497 tons, Alex Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Victor (Nor) 614 tons, Ostrik, A S Heide & Co.

BRIGS.

M C Haskell, 299 tons, Wingfield, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 37 cents for machine-made casks and 36½ cents per gallon for country casks bid.

ROSIN.—Market firm at 97½ cents per barrel for Strained and $1.02½ for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.30 per barrel for Hard, $2.00 for Dip and $2.00 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 30¼@29¼c; rosin, nothing doing, quoted at $1.15, $1.20; tar steady, $1.05; crude turpentine steady, $1.40, $1.90, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	55
Rosin	316
Tar	440
Crude Turpentine	97

Receipts same day last year —100 casks spirits turpentine. 383 bbls rosin, 228 bbls tar. 36 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	2 13-16 cts	℔	lb
Good Ordinary	4 3-16	"	"
Low Middling	4 13-16	"	"
Middling	5¼	"	"
Good Middling	5 9-16	"	"

Same day last year middling 5⅜c.

Receipts—2,945 bales; same day last year 1,010.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina Prime, 45 to 55c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN—Firm, 42½ to 47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25, seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 13.—Money on call steady at 2¼@2½ per cent., the last loan being at 2¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange firmer; actual business in bankers' bills at 484¼@484½ for demand and at 481¼@482 for sixty days. Posted rates were 482½ and 485½. Commercial bills 480½. Silver certificates 59½@60¼. Bar silver 59¾. Mexican dollars 46¾. Government bonds strong; U. S. new 3's 106½@106¼; U. S. new 4's, registered, 127⅞@128¼; do. coupon, 128⅞; U. S. 4's 111¼@111¾; do. coupon, 112⅜@113¼; do 2's 99½; U. S. 5's, registered, 112¾@113; do. 5's, coupon, 112¼@112⅞. State bonds strong; N. C. 6's 125; do. 4's, 104.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 13.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine firmer at 40@40½c.

CHARLESTON, December 13.—Spirits turpentine firm at 37c asked; no sales. Rosin quiet and unchanged; no sales

SAVANNAH, December 13.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 37½c bid, with sales of 520 casks, and closed firm at 37½c, with sales of 58 casks; receipts 924 casks. Rosin firm; sales 4,575 barrels; receipts 6,571 barrels. Quotations; A, B, C, D 95c@$1 00, F $1 00@1 05, G $1 10, H $1 25, I $1 35, K $1 50, M $1 60, N $1 70, window glass $2 00, water white $2 25.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Liquidation of long cotton contracts was quite active today, following the more bearish condition. Liverpool accounts were unsatisfactory, the English list showing a barely steady closing at lower prices and the spot market abroad showing subsiding interest on the part of English spot buyers. The fact that the Liverpool market for futures opened higher and closed lower was regarded as evidence of inherent weakness in connection with the withdrawal of spot buyers. At the same time receipts in this county overran the expectations of conservative estimates and advices from Southern spot markets indicated a hesitation on the part of buyers and belief of renewed full new movement of cotton at the ports and the interior. The market opened steady at a decline of one and two points and further declined six and seven points, after which there was a partial recovery, notwithstanding considerable hammering on the part of local bears who tried to break the market still further in order to stampede some of the larger longs. At the weakest interval, some good parties were buying cotton, a considerable part of which was said to be for Wall street account. The upward subsequent movement was assisted by reports of extremely cold weather headed for the cotton belt and claims of returned firmness in Southern spot markets. The market was also reassured by favorable reports from the dry goods centers and from New England spinning districts, based on claims of increased prosperity throughout the country at large and a consequent depletion of present large stocks of cotton goods. The phases of the market in the afternoon were generally uninteresting with the tone finally steady at a net decline of six and nine points

NEW YORK, December 13.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 5 13-16c.

Cotton futures market closed steady; December 5.50c, January 5.52c, February 5.51c, March 5.53c, April 5.57c, May 5.60c, June 5.63c, July 5.66c, August 5.70c, September 5.65c, October 5.67c.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 5 13 16c; middling gulf 6 1-16; sales 807 bales.

Net receipts 584 bales; gross receipts 4,655 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 70,606 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,421 bales; exports to France 13,014 bales; exports to the Continent 12,043 bales; stock 1,349,173 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 176,016 bales; exports to Great Britain 26,872

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Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

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Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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I. B. RHODES.

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TIPS ON HICCOUGHS.

HOW THEY ARE CAUSED AND HOW THEY ARE TREATED.

There Are Three Varieties of This Distressing Affliction, Namely, Irritative, Specific and Neurotic—Frights, Incantations and Spells as Remedies.

Hiccough or singultus (the medical term) is "interrupted inspiration produced by sudden and spasmodic diaphragm inclosure of the glottis in the midst of inspiration." Singultus, like all Gaul, is divided into three parts. All hiccoughs may look alike to the uninitiated, but to the learned they group themselves under the heads of irritative, specific and neurotic. They all come from a disturbance of the nerves of the diaphragm, but that disturbance must be referred to some primary cause.

Irritative hiccoughs may be caused by swallowing very hot substances or by any gastric or intestinal disorder. The 4 o'clock in the morning hiccoughs are an instance of the effects of hot stuff, and hiccoughs following eating can be classed as irritative and set down to digestive derangement. Specific cases are the result of some constitutional disorder, such as gout, diabetes or Bright's disease, and neurotic hiccoughs have their primary causes in the nerve system, often accompanying a nerve shock, hysteria or epilepsy. Of the three varieties the irritative hiccough yields most readily to treatment, and the neurotic is the most obstinate. Almost all cases of persistent hiccoughs are neurotic, and nervous hiccough has even been known to become epidemic.

The number of remedies for hiccoughs is legion, and the medical profession hasn't a monopoly of them. An obstinate case of hiccoughs in the family must be nearly as exciting as a fire, for as soon as the disease assumes a serious character the newspapers notice it and comments upon it go out through the country. Then letters and telegrams begin to pour in upon the victim. In every out of the way corner of the country is some one who has a sure cure for hiccoughs and is charitable enough to want to relieve the sufferer. During a recent serious case of hiccoughs near New York hundreds of suggestions were received from unknown people, and the list of prescriptions was intensely funny, though the family was too anxious to appreciate the humor. However, the remedy that was most often recommended, even by those outside the medical world, was amyl nitrate, which is one of the hiccough medicines most valued by physicians.

Medical science recognizes various classes of treatment for hiccoughs, and doctors talk profoundly of antispasmodic, empirical and physiological methods, but in an obstinate case all three classes of remedies are tried with beautiful impartiality, and even the unscientific suggestions of old ladies are not scorned. Antispasmodic remedies include chloral, amyl nitrate, cocaine and morphine. In case of inflammation local bleeding, leeches and ice applications are tried, and if the trouble is due to gastritis, bismuth, magnesia and cocaine are valuable. If the hiccoughs are of the irritative variety, the necessity is to remove the cause of irritation. That is not always so easy as it sounds, but it is a safe thing to give a dose of castor oil on faith.

Neurotic hiccoughs, being a nervous affection, require nerve treatment. Valerian and asafetida are given, but one of the most common methods of treatment is to raise the patient's arms above his head and then bring strong pressure to bear on the phrenic nerve, which is located near the collar bone. It is frequently the case that where all deeply scientific treatment falls some one of the simpler empirical remedies will effect a cure, and one of these remedies has had a long and honorable career, for one finds mention of it as far back as the time of Plato.

Hiccoughs are not respecters of persons and evidently did not hesitate to attack even the noble Athenians, for in Plato's symposium one reads that the physician Eryximachus recommended to Aristophanes, who had hiccoughs, that he should hold his breath or gargle with cold water, and if the hiccoughs would not yield to that treatment he must tickle his nose until he sneezed. Two sneezes were warranted to rout the enemy.

Those same old remedies are still used, and only a short time ago a pinch of snuff and the resultant sneezing cured a persistent case of neurotic hiccoughs which had for 12 days defied all scientific treatment. Raw whisky and hot brandy are among the hiccough remedies; so are salt and vinegar, salt and lemon and red pepper tea, which is given on the principle that to lose one's breath is the same thing as to hold it.

Some physicians advise "rhythmical protrusion of the tongue," which, being interpreted, means repeatedly sticking out one's tongue as far as possible and drawing it back again. Considerable satisfaction as well as hiccough cure might be had from that treatment if the patient could have his dearest foe in front of him.

Continued and rapid swallowing is another remedy, and after holding the breath is perhaps the one most universally known, "15 swallows of water without breathing" being invariably tried in a light case of hiccoughs. A mustard plaster over the stomach is sometimes good for hiccoughs; a severe fright is a heroic remedy, and outside of the province of medicine, there are incantations and spells which are infallible.

If one will but hold his left arm above his head and say slowly: "Hiccough, hiccough, I'm your brother. Leave me and take another," the hiccough's chances are poor, and if one puts his fingers in his ears and chants: "De debbil done gib me dese hickups, but de bressed Lawd goin skeer 'em away. Come, Lawd, come snatch 'em," the curse will depart in haste. There are Afro-American traditions, however, of cases where the evil spirit departed in "mons'rous fits," so there's danger in that experiment.

The number of cases of hiccoughs ending fatally is not very large, and even in those cases the death isn't charged up to hiccoughs, for physicians explain seriously that the people don't die of hiccoughs, but of the exhaustion caused by hiccoughs. That is an interesting distinction, but it doesn't make much difference in the situation of the victim.—New York Sun.

Anecdotes of "Dizzy."

In G. W. E. Russell's "Collections and Recollections" are these anecdotes of Disraeli:

The atmosphere of a court naturally suited Lord Beaconsfield, and he had a quaint trick of transferring the grandiose nomenclature of palaces to his own very modest domain of Hughenden. He called his simple drawing room the salon; he styled his pond the lake; he expatiated on the beauties of the terrace walks, the "Golden Gate" and the "German forest."

His style of entertaining was more showy than comfortable. Nothing could excel the grandeur of his state coach and powdered footman, but when the dessert came up melting one of his friends exclaimed:

"At last, my dear Dizzy, we have got something hot."

And in the days when he was chancellor of the exchequer some critical guest remarked of the soup that it was apparently made with deferred stock.

When Lady Beaconsfield died, he sent for his agent and said, "I desire that her ladyship's remains be borne to the grave by the tenants of the estate." Presently the agent came back, with a troubled countenance, and said, "I regret to say there are not enough tenants to carry a coffin."

Won His Bet.

It is one of the proud boasts of Lord Charles Beresford that he can ride or drive anything. One day he may be seen tooling a four-in-hand the next scurrying across country on a hunter or riding a bicycle. Perhaps the most curious ride Lord Charles ever had, however, was on a water cart, and thereby hangs a tale. He had wagered that he would drive down Rotten row in broad daylight, and, as our readers know, vehicles are forbidden in the row. At the appointed time the other party to the wager, with a few friends, took up a position to see if Lord Charles would attempt the feat. While they waited a water cart came along, and some of the party were liberally sprinkled with none too clean water. The victims protested in forcible terms, when, to their unbounded astonishment, the oilskins of the driver were pushed back, revealing the merry features of the popular sailor. "Hand over that hundred, old fellow!" he remarked calmly. Lord Charles had squared the driver of the water cart, and had won his wager.—London Answers.

Firecrackers In China.

In China firecrackers can be purchased at a cost of 62 cents for 10,000, although the best quality commands twice this price. This is but little more than the actual cost of manufacture. The straw paper used is of the cheapest grade. The powder is also of cheap and inferior quality, which probably accounts for so many "sizzers" in every pack.

Most of the firecrackers are made by women and children at their homes, and rapid workers are able to earn from 5 to 7 cents per day. An expert can earn 10 cents, while a novice receives only his board for the first four years. The wages paid in this trade are about the same as those paid the common laborer.

Besides being unhealthy, the work of making firecrackers is more or less dangerous, yet the hours of labor are from 6 a. m. to 11 p. m. seven days in the week.

Goose on Friday.

"You never heard about the time that Judge Egan gave that prince of birds, the goose, a new place in natural history, I suppose?" said M. W. Fitzgerald to the Philistine.

"Well, a couple of years ago Judge Egan and Tom Conroy went over to lunch together one noon. 'What'll you have?' asked the judge.

"'It's Friday,' said Tom. 'Give me some fish.'

"Judge Egan let his eye wander down the bill of fare. He saw that there was goose on the bill and the soul of him hungered for goose. He framed up a decision to make the punishment fit the crime.

"'Goose,' said he. 'A goose is a bird that swims in the water. That's clear enough. Waiter, bring me some goose!'"—St. Paul Globe.

A Distressing Outlook.

A little Cleveland girl was greatly worried by the misfortune of a favorite playmate. The latter injured her knee by a fall, and for a time it was feared she might lose the limb. Happily this contingency was avoided, and in time the sufferer completely recovered. But when the outlook was dark indeed the sympathetic girl burst in on her mamma one day with the following excited query:

"Oh, mamma, did you know it was Bella's vaccination leg that was hurted?"

No, mamma didn't know it.

"Well, it is," cried the little sympathizer, "and, oh, mamma, just think, if they cut off her leg she'll have to be vaccinated all over again!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Useful Neighbors.

Sir, or madam, if you have any difficulty in making your children behave, just turn them over to the family next door. Both the man and the woman in that house are quite sure they could make those children mind.—Boston Transcript.

Two Views of a Sad Case.

Her Father—I am afraid, sir, that my daughter can never be happy with a man who can be engaged to her a month without giving her a ring.

The Aspirant—Sir, I am afraid I can never be happy with a girl whose engagement to me will not induce jewelers to trust me!—Jewelers' Weekly.

About 30,000 families make their living in Paris in connection with the cab industry and taking care of horses.

French and English Crusoes.

French men of letters have not enough of the audacious spirit of the English, says Henry D. Sedgwick in The Atlantic. They troop to Paris, where they have been accustomed to sit on their classical benches since Paris became the center of France. The romance of Villon is the romance of a Parisian thief. The romance of Ronsard is the romance of the Parisian salon. Montaigne lives on his seigniory while England is topsy turvy with excitement of new knowledge and new feeling. Corneille has the nobleness of a jeune fille. You can measure them all by their ability to plant a colony. Wreck them on a desert island, Villon will pick blackberries, Ronsard will skip stones, Montaigne whittle, Corneille look like a gentleman, and the empire of France will not increase by a hand's breadth. Take a handful of Elizabethan poets, and Sidney would chop, Shakespeare would cook, Jonson dig, Bacon snare, Marlowe catch a wild ass, and in 24 hours they would have a log fort, a score of savage slaves, a windmill, a pinnace, and the cross of St. George flying on the tallest tree.

A few persons in England raise large numbers of guinea pigs for exportation to France, where they are highly esteemed for the table, the flavor of the meat being identical with that of the rabbit.

The wonderful part of the Maxim gun is that it has only one barrel, and yet it can discharge 600 shots in one minute.

HATS THAT MEN WEAR.

Styles From the Primitive and Grotesque to the Chimneypot.

Nature's covering for the head of man suffices for the savage and semicivilized, but the cranium that holds an enlightened mind cannot be exposed to the elements without danger. Hats were not used until long after some of the primitive forms of head covering were common. The Romans and Greeks commenced to use hats when on long journeys, and the art of hatmaking was well developed when the Normans got a foothold in England. The English people took readily to hats because of the climate of their country. The nobles at first were the only persons who could afford to wear "hattes of biever," and when they commenced to decorate them with great plumes the love of display common among all men at that time led to immediate popularity for the hat. It was the men who had the big hats in early days. It was a fad of theirs, and they got over it long ago, but while the fad was at its height the men made the most of it, as witness this description of the hats worn by the men in the latter part of the sixteenth century:

"Sometimes they use them sharpe on the crowne pearking up like the spire or shaft of a steeple, standing a quarter of a yard above the crowne of their heads; some more, some lesse, as please the fantasies of their inconstant mindes. Othersome be flat, and broade on the crowne, like the battlements of a house. Another sorte have rounde crownes, sometimes with one kind of bande, sometimes with another; now black, now white, now russed, now redde, now greene, now yellow; now this, now that; never content with one colour or fashion two dales to an end."

Then came the days of the broad brimmed hats and finally the cocked hats, but a revulsion came about a century ago, and the gentlemen of Florence introduced the high silk hat with narrow brim. Early in the present century the chimneypot hat, as it is called in England, became the fashionable hat to the exclusion of all others. It was evidently suited only for dress occasions, but in England and in America it has been worn by business and professional men, often as a mark of the profession or an affectation of special dignity. The American stovepipe or tile and the English chimneypot are neither comfortable nor convenient, yet they have survived. Fashion is a stern dictator.—Sioux City Journal.

CATARRH

With the following Symptoms.

Enlargement of the soft bones of the nose, thickening and ulceration of the lining membrane, with its constant discharge of unhealthy mucus and pus; breath tainted, hawking, expectorating, nosebleeding, headache, partial loss of hearing, noises in the head, deafness and impaired vision,

CAUSED BY

Poisoned Condition of the Blood,

CURED BY

Botanic Blood Balm (B.B.B.)

THE GREAT BLOOD REMEDY.

Catarrh is due to an impure condition of the blood, and is one of the numerous offsprings of Blood Poison. It may have come from a long way back in the family history, but the general opinion among medical men is that catarrh is the offshoot of Poisoned Blood, producing bad breath and the above-named symptoms. The fact is admitted by all that it is only curable by constitutional treatment. Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) has scored some brilliant victories in the cure of this loathsome malady, and why? Because B. B. B. when taken as directed mixes with the poisons in the blood which produce Catarrh, so as to cause the poison to be expelled from the blood through the sweat glands and excretory organs. R. R. Sauter, Athens, Georgia, wrote us not long ago that he was surprised to observe how agreeable his breath had become since using only three bottles of B. B. B. He was also able to hear better. Mrs. Lula Banks, of Alabama, wrote us that a friend of hers since using six bottles of B. B. B. that the mucus discharges which she had through the mouth and nose had stopped and that she was able to breathe freely and talk without offending any one with her bad breath. A host of others, which we print in full, testify to the same effect.

DISCHARGE COPIOUS AND OFFENSIVE

ENTIRELY CURED BY B. B. B.

"For four years I have been afflicted with a very troublesome nasal catarrh. So terrible has its nature been that when I blew my nose small pieces of bone would frequently come out of my mouth and nose. The discharge was copious, and at times very offensive. My blood became so impure that my general health was greatly impaired, with poor appetite and worse digestion. Numerous medicines were used without relief, until I began the use of Botanic Blood Balm—B. B. B.—and three bottles acted almost like magic. Since its use, over a year ago, not a symptom has returned, and I feel in every way quite restored in health. I am an old citizen of Atlanta, and refer to almost any one living on Butler street."

MRS. ELIZABETH KNOTT, Atlanta, Ga.

THE DEAF HEAR.

That sounds miraculous, and yet one may become temporarily deaf on account of catarrhal blood poison settling in the ear, and then find quick relief by using B. B. B.—Botanic Blood Balm. John W. Weeks, Decatur, Ga., writes:

"six months ago I had a pain in my ear, and in a few days it discharged matter. Then I grew deaf and could not hear at all. I began the use of Botanic Blood Balm—B. B. B.—and the running of my ear soon ceased, and I now hear, while my health is much improved, and I feel full of gratitude to God and the proprietors of so good a remedy."

As a Blood Purifier, B. B. B.—Botanic Blood Balm—has no equal. One bottle of it contains more curative virtues than a gallon of the many so-called Blood Purifiers. Buy the original and be on the safe side. Beware of substitutes and insist on having the old reliable B. B. B. Then you are sure of a cure.

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) is a scientific vegetable compound used by Dr. Gillam in his private practice for blood diseases, such as Old Sores, Scrofula, Boils, Blood Poison, Catarrh, etc. It cured so many people that it was put on the market, and is for sale by all druggists at $1 per large bottle. It has always enjoyed a large sale because it

CURES! CURES! CURES!

even after everything else had been tried in vain. Book of cures sent free of charge.

BLOOD BALM CO. Atlanta Ga.

de 4 1y we su

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina R. R. P. Oats tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.
Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

o 12 tf

Send Us Your Orders

For Fresh Cakes and Crackers, Cheese, New Catch Mullets.

ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

D. McEACHERN,

Wholesale Grocer.

oc 2 1t

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have leased the Barber Shop and fixtures of Mr. Arthur Prempert, No. 11 South Front street, where I will be pleased to serve the old patrons of the shop and many new ones.

JOHN F. COWELL.

se 2 tf

Fraud.

Do not be Humbugged by several dealers here who are offering an inferior Sheet Iron Stove as a "Wilson Heater." We are the exclusive agents for the Wilson here, and you can purchase them from no other concern.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

de 11 tf

Carrying Coals to Newcastle

Would be as unnecessary as looking around Wilmington for any better COAL than you will find right here at this yard. No one can offer you better than the best, and every one in Wilmington knows that

Our Coal is Clean

and well screened, high grade and perfectly satisfactory, and you Can't Beat Us on Prices Anywhere.

WM. E. WORTH & CO.

no 1 tf

Wilmington's Big Racket Store

IS WELL PREPARED

For The Christmas Trade.

The Holiday Season is on hand, and we lead as usual with our large assortment of

Toys, Toys, Toys,

of all kinds A complete line of Dolls from 5c up to $1 50. A large Bisque Doll, 13 inches long, for 25c. A Bisque Doll that closes its eyes for 35c. Fancy Dressed Dolls from 10c to $1.50. Unbreakable Dolls for 50, 65, 75c and $1.00. In these goods we can suit Mr. Santa Claus to a dot. Wagons, Carts, Horses, Stoves, Guns, Watches, Trains, Doll Carriages, from 25c to $1.00. Express Wagons from 50c to $1.25. Infants' Chairs from 25, 35c to 50c. WOOD TOYS—A nice line of Bureaus, Sideboards, Bedsteads, Cradles, &c., from 25 to 75c. A fine line of fancy hand-made Indian Baskets These are nice new goods and we sell them at a small profit. They run in price at 10, 25, 35, 50 and 75c. Pretty Bisque Figures, a large lot, good size, at 25 and 50c. Vases, Mugs, Cups and Saucers, handsome Fruit Dishes, Cake Plates, make nice presents and at small expense.

Ladies' Capes & Jackets.

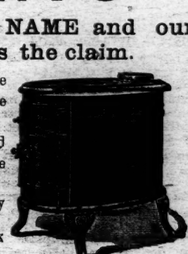
We claim to have the largest line in the city, and notice these prices A nice heavy braid trimmed Cape for 75c and $1 00. Good fur trimmed Capes for $1.00, 1.25, 1.50 and up to $2 75. Plush Capes from $1.50, 1.75 and up to $5.00 each. A nice Astrican for $1.50. Good box-pleat Cape for $2.00. Ladies' Cloth Skirts from $1.00 to $3.00, some Silk and Satin Skirts from $4.75 to $8.50.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

de 11 tf Racket Store, Front Street, opposite Orton Hotel.

"COMFORTS"

IS OUR NAME and our work maintains the claim.



Ask hundreds of people that are using us and see what they say.

Our COMFORT and BOXWOOD claim to give more heat with less fuel and last longer than any Stove on the market.

Just try us. Don't ask any more than this.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

no 6 tf Purcell Building.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President. GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

RESULTS, if you Deposit in THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,

$ 1	a week for 5 years you will have	$ 286
$ 2	" " " " "	$ 572
$ 3	" " " " "	$ 858
$ 4	" " " " "	$1144
$ 5	" " " " "	$1430
$10	" " " " "	$2860
$15	" " " " "	$4290
$ 1	" for 10 years	$ 687
$ 2	" " "	$1374
$ 3	" " "	$2011
$ 4	" " "	$2748
$ 5	" " "	$3185
$10	" " "	$6870
$15	" " "	$9555

☞ *STEP BY STEP YOU GO A LONG WAY.* ☜

de 9tf

Holiday Gifts at C. W. YATES & CO'S.

You will find a big assortment of everything new and appropriate for

Christmas Giving.

Bric-a-Brac, Fine Gift Books, Newest Novels, Children's Books, Beautiful Pictures, Leather Goods Kodaks, Fountain Pens, Games and Novelties, Christmas Cards and Calendars &c., &c.

Everybody invited to call and inspect our stock. Prompt and polite attention.

C. W. YATES & CO.

de 11 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 1st, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$639,988 50	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts secured by collateral	10,480 58	Surplus	70,000 00
Overdrafts unsecured	377 33	Undivided profits	12,564 01
U. S. Bonds (at par)	95,000 00	Circulation	40,950 00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Deposits, U. S. Treasurer	$ 50,000 00
Due from app'd reserve agts	$156,148 52	" from banks	190,997 20
Due from other Banks	$165,320 87	" Individuals	666,052 25-906,769 56
Cash on hand	65,178 27—326,642 16		
Total	$1,162,988 57	Total	$1,162,988 57

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 1, '97.	Dec. 1, '98.
Total Deposits	$678,000	$906,769
Surplus and Net Profits	76,100	89,500

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1898. de 7 tf

For Sale.

One Car-Load Mixed Corn at Less Than Market Price.

200 Boxes Tobacco.
100 Bags Coffee.
100 Boxes Dried Apples.

and full line of other goods at Bottom Prices

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

oc 9 tf 12 Market street.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocers.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS THIS WEEK.

Fish and Fish Roe,

Butter and Cheese,

Mixed Nuts, Cocoanuts, Cakes and Crackers.

CANDIES—In Penny goods, Fancy Mixed and Stick. Get our prices before buying.

no 30 tf

TRAINS

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule In Effect May 29, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., leaves Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:15 P. M. Laurinburg 6:35 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M., Wadesboro 8:11 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., leaves Weldon 11:50 A. M., Raleigh 3:40 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:56 P. M., Athens 8:43 A. M., and Atlanta 5:30 A. M.

Train 402—Leaves Washington 4:40 P. M., Richmond 8:56 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., leaves Weldon 11:26 P. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Rockingham 5:33 A. M., Wadesboro 5:53 A. M., Monroe 6:43 A. M., Charlotte 7:50 A. M., Lincolnton 10:35 A. M., Shelby 11:27 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon, Athens 1:13 P. M., Atlanta 5:50 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 P. M., Athens 11:19 P. M., Monroe 6:05 A. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:10 A. M., Monroe 6:35 A. M., Wadesboro 7:01 A. M., Hamlet 8:00 A. M., Raleigh 11:25 A. M., Weldon 2:45 P. M.; arrive Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:30 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:45 A. M., Maxton 9.06 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:58 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 M. Leaves Athens 3:13 P. M., Monroe 9:40 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:35 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:35 P. M., Monroe 9:40 P. M., Wadesboro 10:31 P. M., Rockingham 11:15 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 1:09 A. M., Raleigh 3:10 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:30 A. M., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. je 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect November 20th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 10 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 00 M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 20 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 28 "
Leave Sanford	1 50 "
Leave Climax	3 44 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 15 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 12 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 44 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 13 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 00 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 40 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	5 57 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

	No. 16. Mixed Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Leave Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOMND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
no 23 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

AND

GEORGETOWN, S. C.

Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, December 10
ONEIDA..... Saturday, December 17

Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, December 17
ONEIDA..... Saturday, December 24

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE..... Tuesday, December 13
ONEIDA..... Tuesday, December 20

No passenger boats.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. de 10 tf

MAXTON BUILDING

AND

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SMILEY, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Rasmont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARDEE, Secretary. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 20, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11 34 A. M., Goldsboro 12.30 A. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.49 P. M., Warsaw 9 08 P. M., Goldsboro 10.00 P. M., Wilson 10.48 P. M., †Tarboro 6.45

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 14.

MC KINLEY STARTS ON HIS SOUTHERN TOUR.

Presidential Party Leaves Washington For Atlanta—Gen. Wheeler Made Speech at Charlottesville,

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The President and party left Washington at 2 o'clock this afternoon, on the Southern railway, for a week's trip through the South, the primary object being to attend the peace jubilee to be held in Atlanta, Ga., on Wednesday and Thursday of this week. The train will arrive in Atlanta at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning. The following persons comprise the party: The President and Mrs. McKinley, Secretary and Mrs. Gage, Secretary and Mrs. Alger, Secretary and Miss Long, Postmaster General and Mrs. Smith, Secretary and Miss Wilson, Secretary and Mrs. Porter, Assistant Secretary Cortelyou, General Jos. Wheeler, Miss Wheeler, General Henry W. Lawton, Mrs. Lawton, Captain L C. Scherrer, Mr. Adelbert S. Hay, Mr. B. F. Barnes and a number of newspaper correspondents.

Wheeler Makes a Speech.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., Dec. 13.—The Presidential party, on the special train of the Southern railroad, arrived here at 5 15 P. M., on its way to Atlanta. No demonstration had marked the President's progress up this point On board the train the afternoon passed without incident.

During the stop the President shook hands with citizens and students of the University of Virginia. In response to repeated calls for Gen. Wheeler, that officer appeared and was introduced by the President: In response to shouts for a speech Gen. Wheeler said: "It gives me great pleasure to come here and to have had the honor of being invited by the President to go with him on his tour of the Southern States. I am very glad that he is taking this journey. I want the President to know the feelings in the hearts of the Southern people. I want him to know and see the efforts the people are making to render themselves good citizens and to bring honor to our common country."

The train then pulled out, amid more cheering.

Arrival at Lynchburg.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Dec. 13.—The Presidential train pulled into the union station a little after 7 o'clock to-night and stopped only three or four minutes. Although it was after dark and very cold, a crowd of hundreds surged along the sides of the cars to get a glimpse of the President. It was not until the last car pulled through that he was sighted on the rear platform, bowing to the cheering assemblage. There was not a little disappointment, as it washoped the President would make a brief speech.

SALISBURY, N. C., December 13.—The Presidential party arrived here at 11.45 P. M. Nothing of interest marked the trip from Danville.

EIGHT MEN KILLED AND FOUR INJURED.

A Gang of Workmen Run Over by a Train on the New York Central R. R.—Harrowing Details.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 13.—Eight men were killed and four injured at Winspeare bridge, near Corfu, on the New York Central railroad to-day. They were Poles, with the exception of John Warner, their foreman, who is among the killed. The men were engaged in shovelling snow, of which there were numerous drifts on the line.

Warner and a gang were working on track No. 3 near Winspeare bridge. A freight train was laboring its way ponderously up the steep incline. Its motion was so slow that the men continued their work until the train was almost upon them. Then they jumped, some to the right, others to the left. Those who jumped to the north escaped. Most of those who jumped to the south were struck by the express train coming down track No. 2 with fearful velocity. There is a straight piece of track here and the engineer had a clear view down the stretch. No snow was falling. As soon as he realized the appalling situation he brought the train up with a jerk that threw the passengers out of their seats. It was too late, however, to avoid the calamity.

Twelve mangled bodies were picked up, in but six of which life was found. The bodies were scattered over a large area. Some had been thrown a distance of about sixty feet Others were thrown against the freight train and their bodies horribly cut and dismembered. The body of one man was hurled onto the moving freight train and carried nearly two miles.

The more fortunate companions of the dead and injured gathered up the remnants, put them together as nearly as they could judge in human form and placed them in the baggage car of the train that killed them and they were taken to Buffalo.

The wounded were all conveyed to the Fitch Hospital, where the surgeons examined the injuries and dressed the wounds. All were conscious, and the surgeons said all would recover. Not one of the men at the hospital heard the whistle.

The engineer of the passenger train said in an interview: "I could see nothing ahead of me, but I thought the place looked bad and blew my whistle, when I heard my fireman give a yell. He did not call for brakes, but I slapped on the air brakes the minute I heard him. He had seen a man beside the track, though he had not seen any one struck then. A moment after I applied the brakes I saw a man shoot up into the air on my side of the cab. He was high as the smoke stack when I saw him. He came down on the freight train which was running along on that side and was carried a mile before he fell off. My train stopped in about two train lengths and the sight that I saw when I got out was the most horrible I have ever witnessed. The dead and mangled were lying on both sides of the track just as they had been thrown. I did not see them until after we had struck them. I did not see them come on the track, and until my fireman yelled I did not know they were there."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

NICARAGUA CANAL BILL DEBATED.

Senator Turpie Declared the Maritime Company a Fraud and Bankrupt.

AMENDMENTS TO THE BILL.

One Providing for a Direct Appropriation of Money and Limiting the Cost to One Hundred and Fifteen Million Dollars.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 13.— To-day's session of the Senate was largely consumed in discussion of the Nicaragua Canal bill.

Mr. Turpie, made the principal speech in opposition to the bill, attacking it on the ground that it is in the interest of the Maritime Company, which he characterized as a fraud and bankrupt. He moved a postponement of the matter until after the holiday recess. Mr. Morgan defended the bill and the Maritime Company, and opposed the motion to postpone. No action was taken.

Mr. Berry gave notice of an amendment he will offer to the Nicaragua Canal bill providing for the direct appropriation of money for the construction of the canal and limiting the cost to $115,000,000. The amendment provides for the construction of the canal by the Maritime Canal Company, and gives the government a lien upon the property, to be foreclosed under circumstances fully enumerated. Mr. Berry stated the object of the amendment to be to eliminate the bond feature of the bill. Another was to deprive the Maritime Canal Company of any shares of the stock, as in the present bill, leaving the United States, Nicaragua and Costa Rico the only stockholders.

Mr. Rawling also gave notice of an amendment to the Nicaragua bill, providing that the act should not go into effect until the United States should secure by treaty the right to fortify and garrison the canal, to send armed vessels and munitions of war through it in time of war, and to close it against any other nation with whom the United States might be at war.

Previous to the proceedings upon the canal bill, Mr. Morrill made an address in support of the bill authorizing the purchase of a site for a Supreme Court building, and this and several other bills were passed. Among them was one for the relief of the homestead settlers in Florida who were driven from their homes by the storm of 1896.

The bill reviving the grade of lieutenant general was reached on the calendar, but was passed over at the request of Mr. Cockrell.

The Senate at 5 o'clock went into executive session and at 5.15 P. M. adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House to-day passed the District of Columbia appropriation bill without a single amendment. The bill carries $6,359,950, which is $176,600 less than was carried by the last bill and $2,871,857 less than the estimates.

The House, also, passed the Senate bill which was under consideration yesterday to amend the laws relating to seamen. All the amendments were rejected.

On motion of Mr. Hay, Democrat, of Virginia, a resolution was adopted calling upon the Secretary of War for information as to what towns in Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines are required to be garrisoned, how many troops will be necessary for the purpose and how many soldiers will be needed for the United States proper.

The House adjourned at 2.40 P. M.

GEN. CALIXTO GARCIA.

Funeral Services at Washington—All the Honors of War Paid to the Iron Hearted Old Cuban.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 13.—The solemn high mass of the Catholic Church was performed over the remains of General Calixto Garcia at St. Patrick's church to-day, before the body of the distinguished Cuban leader was committed to the vault in the National Cemetery at Arlington. The service was notable in the distinguishgathering present. All the honors of war that could be meted out to a national hero were bestowed by this government upon the iron hearted old Cuban.

Escorted by two batteries of artillery, the procession halted before the door and the military guard grounded arms, while at the same time the church bell aloft tolled slowly and solemnly. The church altar was draped in the emblems of mourning and the candles stood in black sconces.

The solem procession moved down the aisle to the door, the coffin borne by a detail of artillerymen. The Cuban flag was draped over the silver-bound coffin.

At the conclusion of the mass the body was transferred to Arlington with military honors, where it was deposited in a vault to await shipment to Cuba.

REPRESENTATIVE BAILEY

Will Raise the Question of the Right of Gen. Wheeler to Participate in House Proceedings.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 13.—Representative Bailey, of Texas, has decided to raise the question of the right of Major General Wheeler to participate in the proceedings of the House should he attempt to exercise the privileges of a member. He will also raise the question as against either of the three other members of the House who entered the service of the United States during the war with Spain, Messrs. Robbins, Republican, of Pennsylvania; Colson, Republican, of Kentucky, and Bell, Republican, of Illinois. None of these members of the House who entered the military service has participated in the proceedings since the session convened, either to introduce bills or vote upon them, but Saturday night Maj. Gen. Wheeler attended the Democratic caucus. As none but Democratic members of Congress are members of the Democratic caucus, Mr. Bailey says this raises the presumption that Gen. Wheeler contemplates resuming his seat in the House.

The President has designated Major General Brooke to be military governor of the island of Cuba. The new post carries with it all the control over the military and civil branches of the island formerly exercised by the captain general, under the Spanish regime.

COL. Wm. J. BRYAN'S VIEWS ON EXPANSION.

Having Resigned from the Army He Intends to Fight Against the Colonial Policy.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., Dec. 13.—Col. Wm J. Bryan, upon leaving his command to-day, the Third Nebraska regiment, gave the following interview:

"My reason for leaving the army was set forth in my letter to the adjutant general tendering my resignation. Now that the treaty of peace has been concluded, I believe that I can be more useful to my country as a civilian soldier."

Col. Bryan then proceeds to the discussion of public questions saying:

"The people of the United States having rescued Cuba from foreign control, may now resume the discussion of domestic problems which confront this nation, and to the consideration of the new questions arising out of the war.

"I may be in error, but in my judgment our nation is in greater danger just now than Cuba. Our people defended Cuba against foreign arms, now they must defend themselves and their country against a foreign idea, the colonial idea of European nations. He retofore greed has perverted the government and used its instrumental interference for private gains; but now the very foundation principles of our government are assaulted.

"The imperialistic idea is directly antagonistic to the idea and ideals which have been cherished by the American people since the signing of the Declaration of Independence. Our nation must give up any intention of entering upon a colonial policy (such as is now pursued by European countries) or it must abandon the doctrine that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.

"We may believe that governments come up from the people, or we may believe that governments come down to the people from those who possess the heaviest cannons and the largest ships, but we cannot advocate both doctrines.

"To borrow a Bible quotation, "A house divided against itself cannot stand." Paraphrasing Lincoln's declaration, I may add that this nation cannot endure half republic and half colony—half free and half vassal. Our form of government, our traditions, our present interests and our future welfare, all forbid our entering upon a career of conquest.

"Jefferson has been quoted in support of imperialism, but our opponents must distinguish between imperialism and expansion; they must also distinguish between expansion in the western hemisphere and an expansion that involve us in the quarrels of Europe and the Orient They must still further distinguish between expansion which secures contiguous territory for future settlement and expansion which secures us alien races for future subjugation.

"Jefferson favored the annexation of necessary contiguious territory on the North American continent, but he was opposed to wars of conquest and expressly condemned the acquiring of remote territory."

When asked how the colonial policy could be prevented, Col Bryan said: "Some think that the fight should be made against ratification of the treaty, but I would prefer another plan. If the treaty is rejected, negotiations must be renewed, and instead of settling the question according to our ideas we must settle it by diplomacy, with the possibility of [illegible] or the Mexican war veterans, I think, to end the war at once by ratifying the treaty and then deal with the subject in our own way. The issue can be presented directly by a resolution of Congress declaring the policy of the nation upon this subject. The President says in his message that our only purpose in taking possession of Cuba is to establish a stable government and then turn that government over to the people of Cuba. Congress could re-affirm this purpose in regard to Cuba and assert the same purpose in regard to the Philippine islands and Porto Rico. Such a resolution would make a clear cut issue between the doctrine of self-government and the doctrine of imperialism.

"In the case of Porto Rico, where the people have as yet expressed no desire for an independent government, we might with propriety declare our willingness to annex the island if the citizens desire annexation; but the Philippine islands are too far away, and their people too different from ours to be annexed to the United States, even if they desired it."

Col. Bryan leaves Savannah to-night for Washington and will arrive there Wednesday afternoon. He intends to enter actively into the fight against the colonial policy. In fact, it is evident that this was the purpose that led to his resignation.

ANOTHER ROW IN HAVANA.

Fight Between a Cuban Funeral Party and Spanish Soldiers—Several Persons Wounded.

By Cable to the Morning Star

HAVANA, December 13.—About 9 o'clock this morning, when a funeral procession, which was escorting the hearse containing the remains of Jesus Sotolongo, who was killed Sunday night, reached the corner of Infanta and San Jose streets, a violent affray took place between members of the funeral party and some employes of the military hospital. The following were wounded: Doctor Betancourt, Cuban deputy for Santiago de Cuba; Rafael Porteundo, Cuban deputy; Cuban General Vidal, Cuban Colonel Armando Rivas, Francisco Lucas Blanco, a Spaniard; Ramon Garcia, a Spaniard; three women and two children. Garcia, who was stabbed, may die, and Porteundo was badly hurt.

One version of the affray is that the military hospital employes and a number of Spanish privates who were standing in the hospital portico, refused to remove their hats when requested to do so by persons in the procession. Thereupon the Cubans, it is alleged, tried to knock off the hats and a fight ensued. The privates fired upon the procession, the windows of the hearse being broken and bullets striking the coffin. Knives and pistols were freely used. The procession, which consisted of 180 carriages, continued to the Cuban camp, near Marianao, where military honors were rendered.

There were more than fifty wreaths of flowers from friends of Capt. Sotolongo and the procession and ceremonials were virtually a demonstration against the Hotel Inglaterra outrage.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

U. S. WARSHIPS SENT TO HAVANA

To Guard Against Outbreaks That Might Occur Before American Occupation.

FOUR FORMIDABLE VESSELS

The Texas, Brooklyn, Castine and Resolute. Will be Able to Hold the City in Perfect Subjection—Believed to be Sampson's Suggestion.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 13.—The Brooklyn, Texas, Castine and Resolute have been ordered to Havana.

While there is not the faintest desire to convey a threat in the dispatch of these warships to Havana, it may be noted that when they lie within the harbor they will hold the town in perfect subjection. It is surmised by some that the suggestion came from Admiral Sampson (who is now in one of the suburbs of Havana) as a result of the unfortunate eruption Sunday night at the Hotel Inglaterra. At any rate the event brought the authorities to a sudden realization of the exact state of affairs in Havana, and the imminent danger of another such outbreak, which, perhaps, might run into the proportions of a riot and cost many innocent lives. With only a small force of American soldiers in Havana province and those removed at such a distance from the city as to make it difficult of access in time to be of service to the American element in the city, now swollen to large proportions by the advent of many hundred commercial men and others seeking opportunities for employment, the necessity for some protection was apparent. To increase the number of soldiers materially is not easy in view of the difficulty of transporting them, as well as providing for them when they reach Cuba; but the navy's motto is now "always ready" and it was decided to hasten the ships named to Havana to form a formidable bulwark against any anarchistic outbreaks that might occur before the completion of the American occupation of the city.

The Texas is a full fledged armorclad and might stand a good deal of pounding even from the heaviest fortifications, the Brooklyn, with her protective system, can be rated as even better than the New York of the same type. The Castine is an efficient though small gunboat and the Resolute is a transformed merchantman, with a battery large enough to make her formidable.

ATLANTA'S PEACE JUBILEE.

The First Demonstration of the Kind Held in the South for Fifty Years—Many Visitors Attending.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 13.—The peace jubilee which opens here to-morrow and will continue for two days is the first demonstration of its character held in the South for fifty years. Then as now, the occasion signalized the termination of a war which resulted beneficially to the United States, the event a half century ago being in part to the Mexican war veterans. To-morrow and Thursday's celebration, which will be participated in by President Mckinley, members of his cabinet and the prominent figures of the Spanish-American war, promises to be a decided success not only because of the enormous crowds, but for the reason that it is the first demonstration since the treaty of peace was signed. The business portion of the city is handsomely decorated, the enormous 'arch of peace' at the intersection of Peachtree street and Edgewood avenue being finished to-night.

Gen. Jos. J. Johnston and the Alabama Legislature arrived to-night on a special train. To-morrow the Alabama Legislature will sit with the General Assembly of Georgia and receive the President. Miss Wheeler, Miss Julia Wheeler, Miss Carrie Wheeler and Maj. W. D. Beach and Mrs. Beach were also among the arrivals.

The two days of the jubilee will be crowded with events from the time of the President's arrival to-morrow morning until his departure at 1 o'clock Thursday night. First will come the reception of the President by the executive and reception committees followed by the breakfast at the Kimball. After this Mr. McKinley and party will go to the Capitol, where he will be received by Governor Candler and escorted to the House of Representatives, after which he will hold a public reception in the rotunds.

Hon. J. W. Bailey, of Texas, is prevented from attending, owing to the serious condition of his son. The response to his toast of the banquet Thursday night, "There is no minority in patriotism," has been assigned to Congressman Evan Settle, of Kentucky. Col. Wm. J. Bryan, who had hoped to be present, has wired the banquet committee that he cannot be here.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

THREE ARCH CONSPIRATORS.

Russell, Butler and Pritchard Scheming in Washington—Talk of a Rep. Pop. Alliance.

[*Washington Post.*]

Gov. Russell, of North Carolina, was at the Capitol yesterday in conference with Senators Pritchard and Butler. There were rumors that he was interested in securing a reorganization of the Republican party in his State, through a more permanent alliance with the Populists, whose leaders are even now almost within the Republican party. Gov. Russell denied these rumors, and so did Senator Butler, both asserting that the Governor's visit related solely to the discharge of some of the soldiers of the First North Carolina regiment, now stationed in Cuba.

Senator Pritchard, who yesterday made his first appearance at this session, talked with a *Post* reporter in the marble room yesterday regarding the statement that he proposes to ask an investigation of the race troubles in his State. "I shall do nothing of the kind," he said. "This is a matter which comes within the jurisdiction of the House, and will be taken up when the contested election cases are brought before the House."

"It is said that you will introduce a force bill?"

"That is also untrue," was the reply. "Technically speaking, a force bill would not be effective, even if enacted, because it would not be enforced. I do not propose to introduce any legislation at present, but I will await the assembling of the Democratic Legislature in my State. If there is any attempt to disfranchise a large number of either white or colored voters, I shall do whatever is necessary to protect them."

"Will the Legislature impeach Gov. Russell?"

"There is no possibility or even probability of such action."

"Will the Republican party continue its fight in North Carolina?"

"Most assuredly. We polled 159,000 votes in the last election, with only 17,000 majority against us, even with all the prejudice that was excited. There are thousands of men in the State who will vote for President McKinley's re-election in 1900, even though they voted the Democratic local ticket last month."

TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE,

Collapse of a Gas Tank—Wrought Death and Destruction—List of Killed and Injured Unknown.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 13.—A great steel gas tank of the Consolidated Gas Company, at Avenue A and Twentieth street, the largest of its kind in the world, collapsed at 5.30 o'clock this afternoon. It went down with a crash and a roar like a great explosion Masonry, of granite blocks and bricks, to the height of about fifty feet, fell like a child's toy house of blocks, and loosed from bondage eight millions of gallons of water, deluged the streets and in a ten-foot tidal wave wrought death and destruction through the surrounding neighborhood. It is not known how many were killed and injured. The list of injured is very large.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Maintained—Prints Strong.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 13.—The general demand for cotton goods of all descriptions has been well maintained to-day. The only advances quoted, however, are confined to a few makes of low grade cambrics. Prints are strong in position and advances expected in some markets of more staple varieties. Regular print cloths sold to-day at 2¼ cents. Heavy brown cottons were strong in all leading makes and tending upward. Light weight fine yarn grey goods were also strong. Ginghams were firm in price, with fair sales.

WARM WIRELETS.

President McKinley sent a large number of recess appointments to the Senate yesterday, among them being Hamilton C. Ewart, to be district judge of the Western district of North Carolina.

Gideon W. Marsh, former president of the wrecked Keystone National Bank of Philadelphia, sentenced in the United States district court, to imprisonment of twelve years and three months and to pay a fine of $500.

Henry Walker, 49 years old, of Norfolk, Va., a wealthy merchant of that city, was found dead yesterday in the area of the Adelphia Academy, Brooklyn, N. Y., by a policeman. He had committeed suicide by shooting.

The Blackwell Tobacco Company's factory at Durham, N. C., has been sold to the Union Tobacco Company of New York. The deal takes effect at once. Colonel J. S. Carr will remain at the head of the Blackwell works. The price paid has not been disclosed.

The Rascal Won.

"What's the price of these gloves?" she asked.

"A dollar and seventy-five cents," said the clerk; "but I'm afraid we haven't any small enough for you. We can order an extra small size, however."

"Oh, these will do. I'll take three pairs."—Chicago News.

Two Useful Items.

Half a lemon makes a very good substitute for a bar of toilet soap, and an orange, cut in half and rubbed on a sooty kettle, makes very good shoe-blacking, which takes a fine polish.

The Doctor Ordered

the prescription and then left it for you to get filled. If you wish the medicines he prescribes to do the most good, bring the prescription here, where you will get the purest Drugs, compounded by a pharmacist who understands Drugs and their compounding.

James B. Nutt, The Druggist.

de 7 tf

This Is No FAKE!

3 Crown London Layer Raisins

The very best and new.

10 Cents

PER POUND.

The prettiest lot of N. C. HAMS you ever saw. Plump and well trimmed.

S. W. SANDERS,

de 11 tf At the Unlucky Corner.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

The Annual Festival of St. Agnes' Guild will be held in St. James's Parish House, Thursday, December 15 h, from 4 to 10 o'clock. There will be for sale, Fancy Work and Choice Refreshments de 14 2t

Position wanted by a competent gardener, who can take charge of a tru k farm. Address, A. B. care of STAR. de 13 3t*

Holiday Specialties—100 bags Peanuts, 50 box-s L. L. Raisins, 25 boxes mixed Nuts, 3,000 Cocoanuts, 10,000 Orange.s 5,000 Cigars, 3,000 heroots and lots of o he goods We only ask a call to learn our inducements. Love & Flynn. de 11 tf

New Commission House—To the shippers of Country Produce: I am now open and ready to receive consignments of all kinds of Country Produce. Quick sales and prompt returns is my motto. C. D. Jacobs, No. 9 North Second street. de 4 1w*

Christmas Photographs—Come and see my Christmas display of genuine Caobonet Photographs. They are up to date in style and finish. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. no 22 1y

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 118 North Second street. no 15 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a Store on Market street, between Front and Second at $30 a month. oc 5tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a 12-room house with cistern and bath and sewer for $30 a month. Also a number of other desirable houses in various parts of town. oc 5 tf

I Am Paying special attention to selling property. If you have any real estate for sale I should like to have it on my list. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 26 tf

Wanted—Energetic Travelling Man to sell Georgia Sugar Cane Syrup as side line. Good pay. Address, P. O. Box 61, Quitman, Ga. de 7 5t*

White Barber Shop—I have employed another white barber, and with three chairs now, am better prepared than ever to accommodate my patrons. Wm. Tienken, 106 Princess street. oc 12 tf

For Sale—One Edson "class M" Electric Phonograph, in perfect condition, with "nick e in the slot" connection. Also a lot of records and record case. Address "B.," 312 North Third street, city. no 18 1m

M. C. Benson—Country Produce and Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits shipments of Country Produce from merchants and farmers. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to my care. no 3 tf

Consign Your Chickens Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to B. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

I Have Several desirable houses to rent forn ext year still left. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for sale houses ranging in price from $7,250 to $150. Also some desirable building lots. oc 5 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. au 19 tf

Country Produce of every kind at low prices. Country shipments solicited. Choicest Fruits. Bell 'Phone 388. P. H. Smith 314 Campbell street au 14 tf

Johnson & Fore,

WILL OFFER THIS WEEK

Some Special Bargains in New Dress Goods.

PLAIN AND FANCY

Black Goods

IN GREAT VARIETY.

The Latest in Millinery.

NEW UNDERWEAR.

NEW HOSIERY.

A few French Pattern Hats at Reduced Prices.

no 6 tf

The First Instalment

OF THE

Jenness Miller Hygenic Shoes

for Ladies, in Button and Lace, several different Toes, have just arrived, and to be appreciated for elegance, ease and durability must be seen and tried.

Price, $3.50.

Our Duttenhoffer Ladies' Shoes, all styles, are more popular than ever, making new acquaintances every day

Our Mundell's Children's Shoes s ill hold their place in public favor

And Our W. L. Douglass Shoes for Men, Boys and Youths—well, don't mention it!

Do not forget, also, that we have a full stock of

All Kinds of Shoes.

As Cheap as the Cheapest and as Good as the Best.

Our Popular Contest for Presents is on again, ending January 1st, 1899. Begin now!

MERCER & EVANS,

no 17,tf H. C. Evans' old stand.

L. L. RAISINS.

140 Boxes L. L. Raisins.
50 Boxes Loose Raisins.
50 Barrels Apples.
90 Bags C. C. Nuts.
75 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
175 Tubs Fancy Candy.
94 Picnic Cheese.
175 Bags Wheat Bran.
300 Dozen Fish Roe.
245 Bags Peanuts.

W. B. Cooper,

Wholesale Grocer,

de 4 tf Wilmington, N. C.

R. R. LOVE & BRO.,

110 North Water Street.

GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

LYE, SOAP, STARCH, MAHOGANY TOBACCO.

50 Boxes Fresh L. Cakes. All kinds of Produce handled on Commission. op 18 tf

A. DAVID & CO.

FOR THE COMING GIFT TIME.

Hundreds of styles of NECKWEAR in all the latest colors and shapes. Twenty-five cents buys a very nice quality; 50 cents buys the best. The best make of GLOVES in the country, a nice Christmas present for your husband or sweetheart. Best qualities $1.00 to $1.75; others 50 and 75c.

MEN'S UNDERCLOTHES.

There are a great many stores in town where Men's Underwear is sold, but at no other store in town will you find such a carefully selected stock as here. In Cotton Underwear we have everything which is worthy of place in our stock, from the lightest weight to the heaviest flat or ribbed garments. Prices from 50c to $1.50 a garment. Wool garments range in price from 75c to $2.50 a piece.

We have told you all about our Men's and Boys' Clothing in former advertisements, and will only add here that we can please you better in every way than any other store in town. If you want a Custom Made Suit give us a call.

A. David & Co.,

LEADING CLOTHIERS AND GENTS' FURNISHERS,

de 11 tf FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

GENERAL ASSORTMENT

of Toys and Fancy Articles Suitable for

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Everything for Fancy Work, Zephyr, Saxony and Germantown Wool. Slipper Soles, Stamped Linen, Embroidery Silk, Ribbons, etc.

Come and see us before you buy.

Car fare paid on Purchases of $2.00 and upwards. Goods delivered promptly.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

Bell 'Phone 118. Inter-State 'Phone 218. NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

de 7 tf

A MOST ACCEPTABLE X-MAS GIFT

TO A MAN THAT IS CULTIVATED IN HIS TASTES, OR FASTIDIOUS IN HIS APPAREL, WOULD BE AN ORDER ON US FOR AN **X-MAS SUIT.**

WE CAN GIVE STYLE, FIT AND SATISFACTION SUCH AS YOU CANNOT BUY ELSEWHERE. SHOULD YOU WISH A SMOKING OR HOUSE JACKET FOR AN X-MAS GIFT, **WE CAN ORDER IT FOR YOU THIS WEEK.** OUR LINE OF X-MAS NECKWEAR WILL ARRIVE THIS WEEK. EVERYTHING THE NEWEST STYLES. IT IS ELEGANT. SEE IT BEFORE YOU BUY.

HOW ABOUT A FEW PAIRS OF SILK HALF HOSE FOR A GIFT? GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS, CUFFS, CANES, UMBRELLAS, UNDERWEAR, Etc., Etc.

M. H. CURRAN,

de 11 tf 107 Princess street.

The C. W. Polvogt Co

SOME HINTS TO GIFT-GIVERS.

The Holiday Stocks are at their height, all ready for your inspection. Gathered in a bigger, more intelligent way than ever before. And in gathering largely we gather well. Quantity is a great factor in the lessening of prices Some of the Holiday lots were captured below prevailing valuations, and so we turn them over to you at a proportionate saving. If you would benefit by the bountiful stocks of giveable articles come now. Unbroken assortments afford the choicest picking Your selections will be held for Christmas week delivery if you wish.

CLOAKS AND BLANKETS.

Does this weather make you think you need "New Blankets?"

Now, a word about new Blankets as we show and sell them. Here pure wool means pure wool, part cotton is part cotton with us, and we even admit that we have some that are all cotton. But where's the advantage, you say. Full widths and lengths, the prettiest conceits in borders, the best value in fabric. From the lowest priced to the highest there's a range of values that gives every one ample choice and without the slightest danger of going wrong.

If it's going to be a new Coat or Cape it might as well be a real Stylish one from us.

Most of the garments you find here can't be seen elsewhere in town, not that our friends (competitors) wouldn't like to have them, but we manage to fix things so they can't, and what does it give us? Exclusive, nobby things, the very cream of the choicest styles that New York shows this season, and it isn't necessary to pay a penny more than for styles not so pretty or attractive. Will you come to us?

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. no 27 tf

The Real Santa Claus,

that can cater to the tastes of every one, is the Grocer who has the best assortment of good things for the Yuletide feast. You will find the highest grade Canned Table Delicacies, Relishes, Plum Puddings and other toothsome morsels galore in our choice stock. Fruits, Nuts, Raisins, and Candies you will find of the best, at prices that defy competition. Try us.

Respectfully,

THE KING GROCERY CO.,

B. F. KING, MANAGER.

'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.

de 13 tf

A MERRY CHRISTMAS

AND THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON. WE PRESENT

TO OUR PATRONS.

YOU NEVER SAW IN WILMINGTON SUCH A DISPLAY IN FANCY ROCKERS, TABLES AND LADIES' DESKS, AND MANY USEFUL PIECES OF FURNITURE SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY TRADE. BEING BOUGHT FOR SPOT CASH, WE WILL OFFER THE SAME AT ROCK BOTTOM FIGURES.

SEE US BEFORE YOU PURCHASE.

THE SNEED COMPANY,

de 7 tf Second and Market Streets.

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.

September Mullets.

ge 1 tf

Oranges! Oranges!

WE OFFER THE ENTIRE CARGO OF ORANGES, recently arrived on the Schooner Sarah E. Douglass.

ALSO, APPLES, COCOANUTS, MIXED NUTS, RAISINS, and other

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

SEND US YOUR ORDERS.

McNAIR & PEARSALL,

de 8 tf Wilmington, N. C.